THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,456—New Series, BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
7th Octr	ARABIA	8000	....	..
14th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st „	PERSIA	8000	....	..
28th „	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8000	....	...
11th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA,	10500
18th „	MOREA	11000	....	
25th „	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	....	
9th „	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th „	ARABIA	8000	....	
23rd „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th „	MALOJA	[illegible]	....	—
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th „	PERSIA	8000	....	...
20th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th „	OCEANA	7000	....	..
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th „	CHINA	8000	....	...
17th „	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th „	EGYPT	8000	....	..
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	11000	....	...
9th „	ARABIA	[illegible]	....	..
16th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th „	*ARCADIA	7000	....	...
23rd „	PERSIA	8000	....	...
30th „	MARMORA	10500	....	...
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	....	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th „	MANTUA	11000	....	...
27th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	....	...
11th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th „	ARABIA	8000	....	...

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day sailing. All passengers must attend at that place 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health icer of the Port.

riends of Passengers cannot go on board the il Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOM- Y, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 2, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and NDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only PECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 564	Rs. 743 or Rs. 851
London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are Issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival,
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels,	Tons,	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Oct. 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Nov. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels,	Tons,	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th Oct. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ......to SINGAPORE Rs. 265 and to HONGKONG Rs. 290.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued. Subject to alterations,

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEC[illegible]
[illegible]gent,

Elphinstone Circle.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer,	Tons,	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	5th Oct.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Dwarka	1695	Fri.	6th Oct.	6 a.m.†	direct
Lhasa	2134	Mon.	9th Oct.	11 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S.S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 5th Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S.S. "Palitana," 2993 tons, on Wednesday 4th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Chahbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S.S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on or about 5th October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "Itaura" 5197 tons on or about 7th October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

4th October, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels,	Tons,	Captains,	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4143	J. Cousin	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6363	Bruno	18th Jan. 1912.
Armand Behic	6385	Guionnet	15th Feb. 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigatione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Yarra	4142	Rosati	6th Oct. 1911.
Polynesien	6363	Bruno	4th Nov. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road. Agent

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	12th Oct. 1911
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st „ „
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. „
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	18th „ „
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. „
Olympia	5121	R. H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th „ „
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5106	W. Kelso	23rd „ „
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th Feb. „

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	26th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. „
Olympia	5121	R H. Brown, R.N.R.	24th „ „
Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. „
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd „ „
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th May „
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	17th „ „
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June „

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Retur.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 nch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
[illegible]
Puket
Taiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kuala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Canton.
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue, TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR

CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected,

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON S. W

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up......Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits......Gold $ 3,460,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay,
Calcutta,
Singapore,
Hongkong,
Canton,
Manila,
Cebu,
Shanghai,
Hankow,
Peking,
Yokohama,
Kobe,
San Francisco,
Washington,
Mexico,
Panama,
Colon,
Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS......£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 4, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager,

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS,

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JEWELRY

APART from the unwavering and solid demand there is for brooches and bracelets, ornaments which cannot be disregarded with any toilet, and the wide range in hair ornaments from combs and barrettes to fillets and bandeaux, permitted by the present varying style of coiffure, we are inclined to give neckwear the first place as receiving the most prominent fashionable attention, Ear ornaments follow next with hair ornaments a close third.

NECKWEAR

Medallions or Plaques continue to grow wonderfully in popular fancy, possibly because the present fancies are even more dainty and delicate than ever. We have a collection of these ornaments which are unparalleled for absolute exclusiveness and distinctiveness in idea and designs indicating Art in its truest interpretation. Festoon necklaces and necklaces with pearshaped drops in fancy stones or stole effects in braided beads and bands also continue to command admiration while the neckchain and guard attached to a locket are indispensable ornaments for afternoon or day-wear.

EAR ORNAMENTS

The pendulum of fashion continues to support and patronise lavishly ear wear in even a more determined manner than ever. The only discouragement hitherto offered to a more universal use has been overcome and it is now no longer necessary to have the ears pierced in order to wear them; as the ear ornaments may now be attached to the ear by an invisible arrangement. We have a choice collection in earwear which will be found suitable for evening wear, or with very elaborate indoor costumes and also smaller designs for wear during the day or for out-of-door use. Our stock comprises a variety in style from the dainty diamond or pearl bouton close up to the ear to the hanging pendants and hoops, in plain gold or beautifully jewelled.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B. MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT Is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	„ „	
Chester	125°	„ „	
Devoe's	125°	„ „	
Monkey	125°	„ „	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the public that when buying OLIVE OIL they should see that the same is the real produce of the OLIVE TREE as there are several kinds of so-called Olive oils which are only Cotton Seed Oil.

We as Agents for the world renowned FIRM of FERDINANDO NENCIONI of PISA (ITALY) who has been awarded a score of GOLD MEDALS for their produce at the Principal Exhibitions of the World are in a position to guarantee our OLIVE OIL, to be what it is actually called and to have no admixture whatever.

AVOID therefore the poisonous stuff and buy the genuine produce of OIL from the OLIVE TREE, obtainable only.

FROM
C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

BY BATLIWALA'S AGUE CURED MIXTURE & PILLS.

FEVER AGUE & INFLUENZA.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

One Rupee each

OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.
WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

S. S. "CITY OF DURHAM",
ARRIVED on the 2nd October, 1911.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 3rd Oct. 1911.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of Mr. DAYABHAI CHOTALAL VAKIL and Dr. MOTILAL ISHWARBHAI PATEL, who lately traded under the name style and firm of Messrs. VAKIL, PATELL and Co., are hereby requested to send in to us at 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, within a fortnight from this date detailed particulars of their claims against these gentlemen as they are making arrangements to pay off the said claims.

Creditors are also requested to send in copies of all documents in support of their claims.—Dated this 29th day of September, 1911.

ARDESIR HORMASJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Attorneys, High Court, Bombay.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.		NORTH-WEST ROUTE.	
Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.		Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.	
DOWN.		DOWN.	
Bombay (Colaba) D.	22-0	Bombay (Colaba) D.	21-30
Delhi A.	6-57	Delhi A.	8-45
UP.		UP.	
Delhi D.	22-45	Delhi D.	21-0
Bombay (Colaba) A.	7-20	Bombay (Colaba) A.	8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run when necessary leaving Bombay in the evening and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

Passengers for and from beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 28th September, 1911.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
PASSENGER FARES AND RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS AND TIMINGS OF TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

THE following are the PASSENGER Fares and Rates for Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars and TIMINGS of TRAINS between BOMBAY and DELHI:—

PASSENGER FARES.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Class	63 3	First Class	125 12
Second Class	33 2	Second Class	62 14
Third Class	8 12		

RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CARS.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Horse	107 10	First Horse	151 7
Each additional horse	53 13	Each additional horse	80 12
One Carriage	161 7	One Carriage	242 3
Two Carriages loaded on one truck same owner.	212 3		
One Motor Car	242 3	One Motor Car	363 4
Two Motor Cars on one truck same owner	376 11		

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE.

PUNJAB MAIL.	H. M.	CORONATION EXPRESS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus, D.	14 30	Victoria Terminus. D.	22 30
Delhi (2nd day) A.	20 30	Delhi (3rd day) A.	8 20

The Coronation Express will run from the 15th November to the 20th December.

These Trains, which will be duplicated if necessary, are fitted with electric lights and fans, and Dining Cars are attached on the journey.

Passengers intending to travel by these trains are recommended to book their seats in advance.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Victoria Terminus,
Dated 30th August, 1911.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN, young, energetic and of good address TO CANVASS for ADVERTISEMENTS. One with previous experience preferred. Apply with credentials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

INDIA AND THE DURBAR

SPECIAL FEATURE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR IN

The Bombay Gazette.

EIGHT ARTICLES

BY

Sir WILLIAM LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

Sir THOMAS H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

Sir J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., M.P., etc.

Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

Col GEORGE H. TREVOR, C.S.I.

Major F. G. CARDEW.

A YEAR of unprecedented splendour will be appropriately closed by the coming Durbar at Delhi, when the Indian Empire, magnificent, fascinating, complex, will draw all eyes to itself as it welcomes its Sovereign. The interest will be at its height during the weeks immediately preceding the Durbar ceremonies, and these pictures of India as it is are all by writers of acknowledged eminence. Sir W. Lee-Warner, as a member of the Council of India, has made the Native States his special study; Sir Thomas Holdich has spent his life in the Indian military and frontier service; Sir J. D. Rees is the author of "The Real India," etc.; Sir Charles Bruce was Director of Public Instruction in Ceylon; Col. G. H. Trevor has held both military and civil appointments and is well known as a sportsman; and Major Cardew was attached to one of the most famous regiments in Indian history—Hodson's Horse.

INDIA'S ROMANTIC PAST; her peoples and their rulers, places of historical interest.

By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

DELHI, the scene of the Durbar; a city of great deeds.

By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

WHAT A DURBAR IS, (procedure, etc.)

By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES AT THE DURBAR: a procession of Princes; native rulers and the terms on which they hold their States.

By SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., etc.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE FOR INDIA and what India is worth to Britain.

By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

THE INDIAN ARMY; How the native regiments were raised. British soldiers in India.

By MAJOR CARDEW.

HOW INDIA IS GOVERNED; Calcutta and Simla, the Civil Service, etc., the new Council established under Lord Minto.

By SIR CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

SPORT IN INDIA; Tiger-hunting and Pig-sticking feats.

By COL. TREVOR, C.S.I., etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. BALLIWALLA'S GRAND BENEFIT NIGHT.

In appreciation of the MASTERLY ACTING and high QUALITIES of ENTERTAINING the public a grand gathering is instituted by the Bombay Theatre-goers

on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5,
at 9-30 p.m. when

DELAIR DELSHER,

An Urdu adaptation of Robert Macaire, will be staged at the

GRAND THEATRE,
Falkland Road.

Under the distinguished patronage and immediate presence of Judges of the High Court, Military Officers and members of H. M's Services and the local gentry for the BENEFIT of

MR. K. M. BALLIWALLA,

the Director-Actor, Proprietor of Balliwalla's Company.

Gorgeous Scenery, Charming Indian Dances and Oriental Costumes of high order, specially prepared for the occasion, will be displayed.

Seats may be booked at the BALLIWALLA'S GRAND THEATRE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Special sofa, Rs. 20 each; Front Seats, Rs. 5 each, Orchestra Rs. 4 and Rs. 3; other seats Rs. 2, Re. 1 and 8 Annas.

Mr. Balliwalla's photograph taken by Messrs. Gomes and Lawrie will be given as a souvenir of the occasion to the occupiers in the first two classes.

A picture of the "HOUSE" will be taken by flashlight by Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
PICTURES OF PERFECTION.

THE CHIEF'S TALISMAN.

SAVED FROM CRIME.

FOOLSHEAD CHAUFFEUR,

MUSCLE DEVELOPMENT,

&c., &c., &c.

SATURDAY NEXT.

TWO GREAT PICTURES.

A DROP OF WATER.

IN THE GRIP OF ALCOHOL.

DON'T MISS THESE TWO PICTURES.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 6. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

---

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Blüthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

LADY artist is ready to receive orders for Painting, Panels, Glass Screens, Wall Decorations etc,—Apply to No. 107 care of this Paper,

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

A STRONG feature of our AUSTIN Motor-Car is that it is perfectly simple and simply perfect. Easy to start and unapproachable in style comfort, power and plenty of speed. Call to-day or write to the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. S. H., Rs. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand 1) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE EMPIRE.—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE

is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.

Write to day:—

VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Num' er Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COUNTRY LEATHER AND SHOP FURNITURE.

Under instruction from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, Receiver in High Court, Suit No. 527 of 1911, R. Anand Ram vs. Shashi B. Ruth. Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the shop of Modern Leather Trading Co. at Dhaboo Street, the following goods:—

A quantity of country leather, such as black, white and brown goat skin, buffaloes skin, &c., and shop furniture.

AUCTION SALE of undivided moiety or half Share in Landed Property, in Goghares Moholla Street outside the Fort.

High Court Suit No. 478 of 1906.
Mossa Adam Patel.
vs.
Ismail Mossa and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Receiver appointed herein by an order dated the 2nd day of February, 1911, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th October 1911 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the undivided moiety of half share in the undermentioned landed property.

All that undivided moiety or half share in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Goghares Moholla Street, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 849, New No. 8014, Old Survey No. 1779, and New Survey No. 1081, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 6229, Street No. 46-48, containing by admeasurement 104 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the said Goghare Moholla Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the House of Mossa Adam Patel Muccadum Mistry, and on the south by the House of Bhugas Akoob.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Attorneys for Receiver, at No. 15, Esplanade Road Fort, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 4th October, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS. AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at Parsee Bazar Street and Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, near Shravak's "Apasra".

Under instructions from the Mortgagees Bai Shivkorebai, widow of Ramdas Bapoobhoy and Mr. Choonilal Damoderdas Belapuria, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Cursetji Bomanji Pant aky, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will, under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees under the indenture of mortgage dated the 16th day of September, 1910, and expressed to be made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the said mortgagees of the other, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th October, 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), the undermentioned valuable property on the premises

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Parsee Bazar Street and Bohra Bazar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 313 and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 431-32, New No. 5461, Old Survey No. 808, New Survey No 9189, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2268, and Street No. 190, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by a house belonging to the late Ruttonji Pestonji Vandri, on or towards the south by a house called Shravak's Apasra, on or towards the east by the Bohra Bazar Street, and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

For printed copies of the particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Raghavaya, Bhimji and Nagindas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees herein at their office in Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 4th October, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, with an Extensive Land, situate at the village of Muhur opposite the village of Versova, at Andehri.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 501 of 1909.

Cursetji Dady Dady..................Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Nusserwanji Ardeshir Bomonji Mulla.
2. Nusserwanji Nasabhoy Boyce......Defendants.

Under instructions from and by the order of Mr. Cursetji Dady Dady, the plaintiff in the above Suit, and in pursuance to the Decree for sale made in the above Suit on the 8th day of November, 1910, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of October, 1911, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property, at their Sale Room, No. 21, Medows Street, Fort, at 4-30 o'clock (Standard Time), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 74 1-2 bighas 2 3-4 pands and 2 cathis or thereabouts, together with all buildings and other erections standing thereon or a part thereof, situate at Mahed Munur Turfi Mulad, in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra and district of Thana, and bearing Survey Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51, and 54 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east and south by Sea, on or towards the west by the Government Land, on or towards the north by the Fort of Munur, and which said premises are now in the possession of the mortgagor Mr. Nusserwanji Ardesir Bomonji Mulla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestanjee Rustim Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff, at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th October 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of landed Properties situate at Tandel Street and Kambekar Street advertised to take place to-day and to-morrow have been POSTPONED for three weeks.

On SATURDAY the 7th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay 4th October, 1911.

WE STOCK new and second-hand motor cars, serviceable and cheap accessories. We undertake Electrical Installations. Satisfaction assured. Inquiries solicited.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

A LARGE airy and up-to-date OFFICE, on the 1st floor of Wheeler's Building, Hornby Road, with or without basement accommodation. Lift E. L. and Fans. Apply—

A. H. WHEELER AND CO.,
on premises.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 825,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp,)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—L. S. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application,

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once, Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 23 0
Half-yearly	" 13 12	" 11 0
Quarterly	" 7 8	" 6 0
Monthly	2 8	" 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	" 20 0	" 16 0
Quarterly	" 10 10	" 8 8
Monthly	" 3 12	" 3 0

SINGLE COPY ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette" See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	" 0-6

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch
Second Insertion	" 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	" 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	" 2-3	do.
Fifth and upwards	" 2 0	do.
Minimum charge	" 6-0	do

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted or any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 2.] [BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	77 1-4	1-8	
3 do. Rentes ...	94	1-4	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan...	92 1-4	unchgd	
do, Govt. securities...	93 11-16	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London ...	24 1-4		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	24 3-8		1-16
do. in New York ...	52 1-2		1-4
Exchange on London at Paris.	25.16	01 1-2	
do. at Berlin...	20-50	01	
do. at New York...	4-86	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate	4 p.c. since 21st Sept		
do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight.	4 1-16		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	4 1-4	unchgd	
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 3-8	unchgd	
do, 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 5-8	unchgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 3-8		1-4
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-2		1-4

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 31-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by China selling.

COUNCIL BILLS.—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—

Bills on Madras......Rs.4,70,000 at 1s 4 3-32d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Easier. Quiet.

Futures ... Quiet.

Manchester ... Demand limited.

Total Sales ... 10,000 bales

Sold on Speculation and for Export... 1,000 „

East Indian ... 350 „

Imports ... 6,000 „

Mid Americans ... 5.75—11

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 11-16—3-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec. Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5.39	5.36	5.36	5.39	5.42
—09	—09	—09	—09	—08

Mar.-Apr.	April-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5.44	5.43	5.49	5.49
—08	—08	—07	

New York Official noon call Dec. 10-09 March 10-16.

New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec, 9.99 March 10-20

NEW YORK— Sales.

Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 1,04,000

Receipts at „ Last year ... .

Exports to Great Britain ... 56,000

Exports to Continent ... 65,000

Spot Cotton— ...10.23—15

Futures—Month of Dec. 9.93—19

Futures—Month of March 10.00

Declined owing to bearish Government ginners report and to bearish Government condition report.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ... 10 3-16—3-8

Futures month of Dec. ... 9.87—19

Futures month of March ... 10.08

Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5

F. G. Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5 2-16

Fine Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5 4-16

Good Bhownagger ... ... d 5 6-16

F. G. Bhownagger ... ... d 5 8-16

Fine Bhownagger ... ... d 5 10-16

Good Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 7-16

F. G. Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 9-16

Fine Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 11-16

Good M. G. Oomras ... ... d 5 5-16

Fine M. G. Oomras ... ... d 5 9-16

Good Broach ... ... d 5 9-16

F. G. Broach ... ... d 5 7-32

Fine Broach ... ... d 5 14-16

Good Khandeish ... ... d 5 4-16

F. G. Khandeish... ... ... d 5 6-16

Good Tinnevelley... ... ... d 5 14-16

Washington, Oct. 2.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned upto 25th September 3,663,000 commercial bales.

The United States Department of agriculture in its monthly report on the cotton crop states that the average condition of the crop is 71.1 per cent.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...36 3-4+1-2

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.

Wheat F.-a.-Q. ...Nominal

Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs ...37 2-1+1-4

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Sellers. Steady.

Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... 36+1-4

Jan.-Feb.—Sellers. Steady

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...36 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov—Nominal

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... .

Do. Months— ......

Do. Name of Ports— ...Nominal.

Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 51 3-4unchgd

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.

Brown Cawnpore ... 50+1-4

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

Tone—Steady.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...74 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.

Tone of Linseed—Dull.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...68 1-4

Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 14 1-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...4 6 1-2—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers—Easier.

METALS—

Copper Braziers ... £ 66 1-2

Yellow Metal ... d 61-8

Standard Copper G. M. B. ... £ 54 15-15

FREIGHT—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal ...10.3 Value

ARRIVALS—

"Breconshire" "Umona," "Buffalo."

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 19-6 3-4—Sellers.

Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec.

Tone—Steady. Extremely quiet

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...18 9—Nominal.

Do Months of Shipments ...Nov.-Dec.

Tone—Neglected. Nothing doing.

German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...16 7—Sellers.

Months of Shipments ...November.

Tone—Fair demand not many sellers.

E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ...21 6—Nominal.

Months of Shipments ...March-Aug.

Tone—Business almost at a standstill.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17-3—Value.

Months of Shipments ...Oct.-Nov.

Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ... .

Aug.-Nov.—16 4 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—13-3—Value.

Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .

Aug.-Nov.—16-6—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—13 4 1-2—Value.

Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ... .

Aug.-Nov.—16 6—Value.

July-Oct—1912—15-6—Value.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .

Aug.-Nov.—16 7 1-2—Value.

July-Oct.—1912—15 7 1-2—Value.

General Tone—Extremely quiet,

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [3rd Oct. 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
5 Boxes Bullions	3,75,000	Freemantle via Colombo	Mercantile Bank
18 Boxes Bulns.	13,50,000	do	Chartered Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 30th Sept. and 1st Oct. 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	21	24,562
B B and C I Railway ...	42	50,235

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—We quote :—

T. T. on London ...1s. 4 1-16d.

Demand Draft ...1s. 4 3-32d.

Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 5-16d.

Do. do forward ...1s. 4 5-16d. to 11-32d.

Do. do France ...171 1-4

Do. do Marks ...139 1-2

Hongkong 60 days' sight ...132 1-2

Shanghai „ ...176

Japan „ ...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

Ready... ... ... Rs. 94 13 0

Forward ... ... „ 94 9 0

BULLION :—We quote :—

English Bar Gold ... ... Rs 23 15 0

Australian „ ... ... „ 23 15 0

Sovereigns „ ... ... „ 15 0 0

Silver Ready ex duty ... „ 61 6 0

„ 1st Settlement ... „ 61 6 0

„ 2nd „ ... „ 61 8 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

A further decline has been reported to-day in the Home markets owing to bearish Government Ginners Report and also to the bearish condition report, the former giving the number of bales ginned upto 25th September to be 3,663,000 bales against 2,302,000 bales last year and the latter stating the average condition of the crop to be 71-1 per cent.

There is almost nothing doing in our market both in forward and ready business and prices have eased down by Rs. 5 to 6.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ... ... Rs. 288 1-2 March.

Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat „ 285 Jan.

Fine M G Nagpur ... ... „ 284 „

Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola ... „ 275 „

Fine M G Khandeish ... „ 275 „

F. G. M. G. Khandeish ... „ 265 „

Fine M G Bengal ... ... „ 280 Nov.

Fine M. G. Bengal ... ... „ 275 Dec.

Fine M. G. Bengal ... ... „ 272 Jan.

F. G. H. G. Bengal ... ... „ 257 „

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ... ... Easy.

Estimated Sales ... ... 8,000 bales

Total Imports ... ... 11,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5.32	5.29	5.29	5.34
—07	—07	—07	—05

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June	June-July
5.37	5.39	5.40	5.43	5.43
—05	—05	—06	—06	—06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is steady. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 12 15 0 B.T.

Forward April May ... „ 11 11 6 B.T.

RAPESEED :—The market is easy. We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready ... Rs. 9 3 0 R.D.

Brown Etawah ready ... „ 8 3 0 „

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 57 6 0 B.T.

Yellow Hinganghat ... „ 62 3 0 „

Black Kutni ... „ 50 4 0 „

CASTORSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 7 8 0 B. T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 27 2 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 10 14 0 B. T.

MOWRASEED :—Tone steady. We quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 7 14 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—The market quiet but steady. We quote:—

White Pissi ready ... Rs. 5 2 0 B. T,

„ „ Apr.-May... Rs. 5 [illegible] „

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton ... ... 102 bales

Wheat ... ... 9,881 cwts.

Linseed ... ... 933 „

[illegible] ... ... 2,316 „

[illegible]yseed ... ... 1,015 „

Poppyseed ... ... 3,483 „

Groundnuts... ... ... 1,329 „

Castorseed ... ... 8,865 „

Rice ... ... 6,021 „

Myrabollams ... ... 222 „

Cottonseed ... ... 9,660 „

Mowraseed ... ... 2,070 „

Gram ... ... 3,439 „

Joowar ... ... 7,428 „

Maize ... ... 406 „

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 30th September 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 23rd September 1911 :—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 23. Rs.	Sept. 30. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office .... Public Deposits at Branches	1,16,86,367	1,25,57,455
Other Deposits	12,30,93,309	12,21,52,335
Post Bills	3,311	3,311
Sundries	22,76,029	22,76,230
	15,76,59,016	15,75,89,311
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	2,12,28,722	2,25,37,011
Other authorised Securities	4,45,037	4,24,058
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,13,43,322	1,01,97,933
Loans do. do. ...	3,95,40,627	3,73,64,467
Bills discounted and purchased	1,63,37,700	1,69,15,022
Dead Stock	2,48,286	2,49,261
Stamps	4,670	4,674
Bullion	10,07,001	9,87,265
Balances with other Banks.	9,95,930	7,83,192
Sundries............	1,65,779	1,94,507
Cash	6,63,41,912	6,78,31,891
	15,76,59,016	15,75,89,311

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 3.

The markets opened to-day after the Puja holidays and the jute market was firm with prices one to two annas higher.

The gunny market was purely nominal and there was nothing doing in either hessians or heavy goods.

There were few brokers in the share market and not much business was reported.

The exchange market remained firm all day.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCT. 3.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—90 cwts deer horns, J M Rahimtoola; 56 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 70 cwts casien, the Imperial Dairy Co; 15 cwts old rubber tyres, the Mahableshwar Motor Service Co; 68 cwts myrabollams, S Ballabdass; 165 cwts mother of pearl shells, Moosabhoy Jaferbhoy; 22 cwts dry chillies, 4 cwts tamarind, H Pragjee; 50 cwts deer horns, Esmail Mohamed; 5 cwts curry powder, H Muncherjee and Sons; 14 cwts fishmaws; J M Rahimtoola; 225 bales cotton, J Cassam; 2 bales carpets, G P Stavrides and Co; 2 cases haberdashery 3 bales carpets King King and Co; 300 cwts goatskins, R M Kooka; 60 bales hides 10 bales sheep skins, Hajee Noor-Mohamed and Hajee Essa; 33 bales hides, Hajee Oomer and Hajee Moosa; 6 bales goatskins; 24 bales hides, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 29 bales goatskins, 63 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co; 5 bales goatskins; R M Kooka 33 bales hides, 4 bales sheep skins, H A Oomar.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—6000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 104 cwts kajoo kernels, G Sojpal; 10 tons, wet goatskins, Cox's Shipping Agency Ld; 9 bales raw wool, Ganeshdass Gungadass; 48 bales raw wool, C Nanjee.

Circassia s—27 bales raw wool, J Kara; 7 bales raw wool, Moti Jetha; 17 bales raw wool, M Vasonjee; 106 bales raw wool, The Bombay Co Ld; 33 bales raw wool, E Dow and Co: 66 bales raw wool, Mokonchand Balia; 3 bales raw wool J Kara: 40 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons; 83 casks goat skins wet Nizamuddin and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—991 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 394 cwts cashewnuts 230 cwts turmeric, R Jeewandass and Co; 200 cwts cashewnuts, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy: 35 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons; 7,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR LISBON.

Circassia s—3 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—6,000 cwts cottonseed, Sanday and Co.

FOR HULL.

Maresfield s—8,019 cwts cottonseed, T Tulsidass; 1,000 cwts cottonseed, C Moorarjee; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher.

Toronto s—1,013 cwts castorseed, L Pragjee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

White Cross s—500 tons manganese ore, M Doogan.

FOR ANTWERP.

Queensborough s—1,600 tons manganeseore, R A Willis.

Beckbergen s—6,000 cwts linseed, H Vaneekchand and Co; 8,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 5,000 rapeseed, 4,000 cwts linseed, 900 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, S Cooverjee and Co.

Beckbergen s—2,001 cwts linseed Tata Sons and Co., 8,000 cwts linseed 2,000 cwts poppyseed Kilachand Devchand and Co.

Gramsbergen s—4,500 cwts barley 13 cwts linseed Ralli Bros 2,000 cwts linseed 500 cwts mustardseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barenfels s—6,374 cwts mowraseed Ralli Bros; 500 cwts rapeseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 90 cwts Indian gum S. Arjoon.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—4,000 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed Volkart Bros; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed John Fachiri 1,000 cwts linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Bohemia s—2,000 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 200 bales cottonfly Khimjee Vishram and Co; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia s—3 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hakata Maru s—45 cwts pistaseed Dewjee Pasoo and Co; 500 bales U Twist Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co; 30 cases dried fruit R Morarjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hakata Maru s—50 bales twist Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hakata Maru 's—5 tons iron rails N Futehally and Co.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amcor Perfect.	Via Amcor Perfect.	Via Cadis Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 3rd October, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey......	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	3	11	55 a.m.	...	52
Suez........	3	2	5 p.m.	...	50

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas and Cunduacan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Telegrams for Majador and Rabat are still subject to delay (25-9-11).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassora (3-10-11).

Bhamo route to China (main line) interrupted beyond Indian frontier between Yungchang and Talifu (3-10-11).

Bushire reports Ahwaz Line interrupted (3-10-11).

Cable Malta Tripoli interrupted (3-10-11).

Telegraph Offices in Portuguese territory named in page 108 of the Indian Telegraph Guide will close on the 4th, 5th and 6th instant. Anniversary republic keeping Sunday hours and accepting only express traffic. This department's office at Novo Goa will remain open as usual for all traffic (3-10-11).

RAILWAY RETURNS.

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th September on 17.28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week........	400	200	......	600
Or per mile of Railway.........	23	12	......	35
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	4,350	2,230	......	6,580
Total for 11 weeks	4,750	2,430	......	7,180
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	546	388	......	934
Per mile of Ry..	32	22	......	54
Total to corresponding date..	5,876	4,277	60	10,213

Decrease for the week ....Rs. 334

Do to date ....Rs. 3,033

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

GARST—September 23, at Quetta, to Mr and Mrs H Roy Garst, a boy.

MARRIAGE.

JEFFERY—COWDELL—September 27, at St Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, by the Rev J J D Borlase, LL D, Chaplain, Captain Walter Hugh Jeffery, Indian Army, to Cicely Charlotte, youngest daughter of Mr A S Cowdell, Barrister-at-Law, Madras.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star Attraction "John Manchot's Lie". Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks, and look well after thy herds. For riches are not for ever."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Persia," with the English mails of the 22nd instant, left Aden at 6 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Arabia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, presiding, when some business was transacted.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. B. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regt., will play the following programme of music commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March ....The Boy Scouts............Cammeyer

Valse...........Invitation a La Valse ...Weber

Selection ......Midsummer Night's Dream ....Mendelssohn

Suite ....Chants Paroles. Chanson Triste Chanson Humoreske. ....Tschaikowsky.

A Song ....The Rosary ....Nevin

B Two Step ...Ive got rings on my Fingers ....Scott

Selection ......Carmen ....Bizet

Valse ....Lustige Bruder..........Vollstedt

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March .... Mussoorie...............L. L. Hoyle

Overture ......Poet and Peasant ......Suppe

A Serenade (Cornet Solo)..Sizilietta ....F. von Blon

B Two Step ...The Laughing Water...Hager

Selection ......The Balkan Princess...Rubens

Valse ....Die Hydropaten ....Gung'l

Selection ......The Arcadians ....Monckton

Patrol ....The Turkish ....Michaelis

MUNICIPAL BAND PERFORMANCES.—During the season from October to February next Band performances will be given at Chowpatty on a site selected to the north of the Oriental Club, besides the usual performances at the Bandstand and the Victoria Gardens. At the Esplanade Bandstand there will be performances every Saturday and on alternate Wednesdays, commencing from Wednesday 4th October. At the Victoria Gardens there will be free performances on alternate Saturdays and performances on alternate Thursdays, with admission fees, commencing from Thursday the 5th October. At Chowpatty there will be performances on alternate Tuesdays commencing from Tuesday the 10th October. Notices of the performances will appear as usual in the papers and on tram cars.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails consisting of superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China, and Japan per s. s. "Ceylon" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-day—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for [illegible] Singapore, China, and Japan per s. s. [illegible] Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-morrow.—Mails for Seyhelles, [illegible] Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Madagascar, Ports M[illegible] s.s. "Palamcottah will be [illegible] Beira and L. Marquez pe[illegible] Office at 1 p. m. on Friday closed at the General Post O[illegible] for Natal, Cape [illegible] the 6th instant.—Correspondence [illegible] will also be [illegible] Colony, and other places in South Afri[illegible] Ceylon, forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for [illegible] Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Yarra" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a. m. on Saturday, the 7th instant.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Yarra," Oct. 5.

The following passengers are expected to arrive here from Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer "Yarra," to-morrow at 1 p.m. Passengers will be landed at Ballard Pier.

Antoinini, Mr

Audera, Mr

Brooke, Mr

Bomanjee, Mr

Balleau, Maj and Mrs

Baumgarnter, Mr

Brierre, Mrs

Black, Mr A

Blakesley, Mr and Mrs E H

Boyce, Capt

Bey, Capt S Mirza

Berger, Mr

Carew, Mr and Mrs A J

Colson, Lt and Mrs

Cammiade, Mr and Mrs P C and children

Counsell, Miss

Casson, Capt

Campbell, Mrs and Miss

De Montford, Mrs

De Coppat, Mr

Frame, Mr

Falconner, Mr

Greenway, Mr

Gazder, Mr R

Hofrubter, Mr

Henderson, Mr

Henderson, Mrs

Howell, Mr and Mrs

Heron, Miss

Javery, Mr and Mrs

Johnson, Mr

John Auderka, Mr

Kenelly, Mr

Kunte, Mr V K

Knight, Miss

Logan, Capt Y L

Limbuvale, Mr

Michel Mr

Mair Mr V B

Meyer Mr A

Moore Mr

Morgan Lt

Myraro Mr

Mollier Mr H

Mizu Mr

Moore Mr and Mrs

Noel Mr

Nathoobhoy Mr

Nixon Miss T

Pereira Mrs

Pereira Mr A S

Fanachand Mr

Rustomjee Mr R P

Rennick Mr and Mrs

Rice Mr

Ren Mothers (2)

Ripoli Mr

Smith Miss

Sbrajailal Mr

Smith Mr F

Sass Mr

Sahlin Mr and Mrs

Sathe Mr

Smith Mrs

Stockley Major

Sanjana Mr

Skinner Mr A G

Shewen Mr and Mrs Money

Saves Miss B

Saxton Mr and Mrs

Simon Mr

Taylor Mr

Tartier Mr and Mrs

Tebirdjan Mr

Thornbill Mr

Thomas Lt

Umar Draz Khan Mr

Valat Mr

Vacher Mr

Williamson Mr

Williamson Mrs

Williamson Miss

Wilson Mr and Mrs R P

Wildon Lt E G

White Col C F

Wels Mrs

Wilson Mr

Yauke Mr W

Mr. Newman, superintendent of the Westminster Baths, in mail week, requested the Press Association to state that he was authorised by Mr. Burgess to deny the statement that he had issued or accepted a challenge to swim the Channel and back for a large sum of money.

A record despatch run from London to Portsmouth has been made by two Boy Scouts, who left the Mansion House at midnight on Sunday of mail week with two shillings in their possession and a message from the Lord Mayor. They eluded the Boy Scouts sent out to intercept them, and reached the Mayor of Portsmouth's residence safely.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED MURDER.

Their Lordships Differ.

Yesterday on the Appellate side of the Bombay High Court, their Lordships the Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hayward delivered separate judgments in the appeal preferred by Chhaya Babu, Basappa Bharmana and his brother, Malappa Bharmana, against a decision of Mr. F. K. Boyd, Sessions Judge of Kanara, who convicted the three men of murder on the 30th of September last and sentenced them to death.

The prosecution case was that a woman named Tulsava made a deed of gift of her property to one Nagesh Mahadeo. This enraged accused Nos. 2 and 3 who were cousins to her deceased husband, and No. 1 who was also a distant relation of hers. They hatched a plot to murder Nagesh. No. 1 invited the deceased to his place, where they had some drinks. While they were having drinks accused No. 2 and 3 came out of a room where they had concealed themselves and struck the deceased with an iron bar, in consequence of which the latter died.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell was for confirming the conviction for murder and the death sentences.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hayward was of opinion that there was provocation in the case of accused No. 1 and his Lordship therefore was for commuting the sentence of death passed against accused No. 1 to one of transportation for life. As regards accused Nos. 2 and 3 his Lordship was of opinion that they should be acquitted.

SUIT ON A BOND.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of the suit brought by Anupchand Khimji and Co., a firm of Marwarees, against Lieut. A. G. M. Cole, in which the plaintiff sought to recover from the defendant Rs. 5,955 with interest and costs. The suit was on a bond. The defendant did not appear. Mr. B. J. Wadia appeared for the plaintiff and proved his case.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

SUIT ON MONEYS ADVANCED.

IN the suit brought by Mr. Matubhai Kasanbhai and others against Divan Bahadur Ambalal Sakarlal and others, in which the plaintiffs asked for a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 15,000 with interest and costs. Mr. Colah who appeared for the plaintiffs stated that his clients had advanced money to the defendants on a promissory note.

Mr. Justice Macleod passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

A PEARL TRANSACTION.

AT the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of the suit brought by Jiwanbhai Jagannath against P. M. K. Chima Miya Saheb in which the plaintiff sought to recover from the defendant Rs. 13,000 advanced on the security of a parcel of pearls. The defendant did not appear, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan appeared for the plaintiff.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs and ordered the pearls to be sold within a month's time if the amount was not paid.

POLICE COURTS.

COCAINE FROM ITALY.

Superintendent Walton yesterday, charged Francisco Burgan, an Italian on board the Austrian Lloyd s.s. "Bohemia" and Noor Mahomed and Sulleman, before Mr. C. H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, the first with importing and possessing five pounds of cocaine valued at Rs. 2,400 without a license from the Collector of Bombay, and the second and third accused with abetment of the offence.

The complaint was that the accused was seen to leave the Docks at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning in a cab. He drove towards Frere road and returned. Mr. McGuire along with Messrs. Hill and Johnson followed him, and when he was joined by the other two accused near the Carnac Bridge, they were all arrested and brought to the Prince's Dock. On a search being taken, the drug was found tied round the chest and waist of the first accused. Nothing was found with the Mahomedans. Burgan said he was given the cocaine in Trieste by an Italian gentleman to sell it in Bombay. He was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment, the other two were discharged.

CASTE BEFORE COURT.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Po[illegible] A. H. S. Aston, Chief P[illegible] Court, before Mr. [illegible] Presidency Magistrate Tani L[illegible] twelve others were charged with abetment of the offence of wrongfully restraining and using force to a woman, named Kashibai with intent to outrage her modesty.

The complaint was that Kashibai was tried by the caste on a charge of leaving the protection of her husband. An order was made to cut off her forelock, but at the instigation of a man named Govind, a friend of the husband of the woman all her hair were sheared off and she was kept in a room on the third floor of a house to hear the further decree of the caste. At night she jumped out of a window and killed herself. Govind was convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. The present set of prisoners were charged with abetment of the offence as they formed the caste which passed that order.

The defence was that they had not passed such an order, but all was done through the instigation of Govind.

Further inquiry stands adjourned.

THEFT IN WARDEN ROAD.

YESTERDAY, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Malasaram and Agri Ali, police ramosis, was charged with theft of a stamp book and a lota from the bungalow of Mr. Jugmohandas Varjivandas in Warden Road. The accused were employed as ramosis in the bungalow, and on the night of the 25th ultimo, the complainant was roused by a noise. He noticed somebody jumping out of an open window and running away. The Police arrested the accused on suspicion and their room was searched. The book and lota were found there. They were sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED IMPROPRIETY ON THE STAGE.

Arrest of Performers.

THE Bombay Police arrested a troupe of native performers, at the Ripon Theatre, on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, including two "morlies," Hindu girls dedicated to Vithoba and two boys about 12 years old.

The accused were placed before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of singing obscene songs and making indecent gestures, while a Purdeshi contractor named Kissan Vithal, was charged with aiding and abetting in the commission of the offence.

THE youngest certificated aviator in England is Naval Cadet B. F. Wheeler, who is fifteen years of age, and who took his certificate at the "Bristol" Salisbury Plain School recently. After leaving his training college the young cadet, recognising the future which lies before aviation in the Navy, decided to learn to fly, and joined the "Bristol" school on August 8, his tuition lasting only four weeks.

RETIRING KARBHARI OF JAWHAR.

Farewell Festivities.

The last week was one of activities for the people of Jawhar in connection with the retirement of the popular Karbhari, Mr. P. C. Tarapore, F. R. G. S., Bar.-at-Law. On Wednesday, he was entertained by the Raja Saheb at the State palace, and later a large and representative gathering was held to bid farewell to Mr. Tarapore. The ruler of the State graciously presided on the occasion. Shrimant Martandrao, the brother of the Raja Saheb, Mr. F.R. Desai, I. F. S. (retired), the Mankaris, the chief officers of the State and a large number of the Raja Saheb's subjects from all the mahals of the State came to do honour to the retiring Karbhari. In opening the proceedings Shrimant Martandrao, the chairman of the Address Committee, said that they had gathered to do honour to Mr. Tarapore by presenting him with an address in consideration of the various valuable services rendered to the Ruler and his subjects during the period of his connection as Chief Officer with the Jawhar State. The address having been read by Mr. Purshottam Shastri Dashputra, the Secretary of the Address Committee, was placed in a handsome silver casket of Indian workmanship and presented to Mr. Tarapore by the Raja Saheb amid the applause of the assembly. The address was printed on vellum in colour and artistically illuminated.

The Raja Saheb then made a very sympathetic speech, in the course of which he expressed his appreciation of the very useful assistance rendered to him during the time that Mr. Tarapore conducted the duties of his Karbhari. The speaker observed that when Mr. Tarapore took charge of his responsible office, the State was confronted by some difficult problems and at such a juncture a man with a cool head, resolute mind and sound judgment was a great necessity. It was a source of deep satisfaction to him to have found in Mr. Tarapore, the strong type of officer which the State required. The fact was all the more gratifying because Mr. Tarapore had been connected with the State for a long time past. The retiring Karbhari had successfully dealt with several unusually difficult questions which had arisen since he took charge of his appointment. He had taken great pains to solve the intricate Forest question and had brought about an arrangement beneficial to the State. Not less painstaking did he prove in effecting an arrangement for the diffusion of education in the State and gave invaluable assistance to the ruler in the performance of his duty towards his subjects in this very important matter. The rising generation of people of Jawhar would ever remain grateful to him. Mr. Tarapore had also advised him to establish the agricultural department for the spread of knowledge in that highly important branch of industry among such backward classes as Kolies, Varlies and Thakurs. Shrimant Krishnasha added that it as a ruler, was gratifying to him that political agent after political agent and Government had recognized in appreciative terms the important and far-reaching services rendered to his State by Mr. Tarapore. The Raja Saheb then read the following extract from a letter he had received from Mr. Laird-MacGregor, a former political agent of Jawhar: "I am sure you and the State are losing a valued adviser and a conscientious and hard working administrator whose place you will find it hard to fill." Mr. Laird MacGregor has asked the Raja Saheb to convey his cordial good wishes to his retiring Karbhari and his inability to attend the meeting. Mr. Mortsey, the late Political Agent, had also expressed his regret at his inability to be in Jawhar through the pressure of official duties. The Raja further said that in a letter he had received from the present Political Agent of the State Mr. Henderson had referred to the important and necessary reforms introduced with the advice and assistance of Mr. Tarapore had his own interest as a professional man. The State had a moral claim upon his services and he had strongly justified the claim and would undoubtedly do likewise in future. The noble Chief was confident that the tact, firmness and ability which Mr. Tarapore had shown in his administrative work in the Jawhar State would ensure success in his future career.

Mr. Tarapore, replying to the address, said he felt most grateful for the great honour that had been extended to him. In the course of his speech he referred to the connection between his family and the State and deemed it a very great privilege to have served a Ruler whose generosity had been the cause of his advancement. He came not only to serve his benefactor but also the people who had likewise a claim on his services. He referred to the backward condition of the majority of the Raja Saheb's subjects and the necessity of making strenuous efforts to raise them from that condition. The absentee landlordism, the slow advance of education and the sad want of sympathy on the part of landholders for the poor cultivators were the causes that had had a retarding influence on the material progress of the people and Mr. Tarapore strongly emphasized the duty of the State and of the capitalists among its subjects to bring about an improvement in the condition of the greatly neglected masses both from the standpoints of sound administration and humanity. "The principle upon which I have based my administrative policy in the State," Mr. Tarapore said, "is the greatest good of the greatest number." With regard to the forest question he desired to recogniz[illegible] useful assistance that had been rendered [illegible] the very [illegible] Mr. Desai, its expert adviser [illegible] to the Durbar by Mr. [illegible] observed that in Forest matters. The speaker further [illegible] administration in effecting various improvements in the admi[illegible] tion he consistently had the invaluable encouragement and support of the Ruler whose gracious help he publicly acknowledged with the deepest gratitude. Mr. Tarapore referred to the chief wants of the Jawhar State and concluded by expressing a hope that the policy of reform which he had sought to follow would be actively continued in future.

At the close of the ceremony, the Raja Saheb was garlanded and so was Mr. Tarapore, and the distribution of attar and pansupari terminated the proceedings.

The next day Shrimant Murtandrao who takes a special interest in promoting physical culture entertained Mr. Tarapore at the Gymnasium. The Raja Saheb also held a special Durbar for the presentation of a "shirpan" to the retiring Karbhari.

Again Mr. Tarapore was entertained by the officers of the State. Before leaving Jawhar he met the Patels of different Mahals and presented a number of them with turbans in recognition of their good services. Mr. Tarapore left for Bombay on the 29th of September.

HOUSING PROBLEM AND THE MIDDLE CLASSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As living in Bombay has become very expensive owing to the high prices of food-stuffs, the payment of high rents has increased immensely the domestic difficulties of the people. As Bombay is the principal seat of commerce, many mofussil people come to Bombay to earn an honest living by first taking up huge road schemes for beautifying the City, has, it will appear, failed in its primary object of providing such house accommodation for the middle and poor classes as was necessary for them. By its operations rents have risen enormously. It has thus increased over-crowding in the already over-crowded areas of the City. No doubt the Trust has provided a few chawls in some parts of the City for the poor, but they are like a pint-pot in a vast ocean of human need. Private industrial enterprises, which have lately sprung up in the City have shown good results and this should encourage merchants to start a Cosmopolitan Building Society on the joyous occasion of Their Majesty's arrival in India, with a substantial capital to be raised by shares payable by all classes of people for the erection of suitable buildings for the middle and poor classes of different communities. The Millowners and other commercial bodies as well as large employers of labour should also put their shoulders to the wheel. The Improvement Trust and the Municipality should as well afford facilities to middle class people with moderate means, who are willing to erect small dwelling houses suitable to the requirements of their families.

ANANDRAO MANGESH.

A VIGOROUS protest has been made by the Rome "Tribunal" against the recent circulation of a statement that there were 10,000 cases of cholera at Palermo and other misrepresentations of a similar kind, the object of which, it says, was obviously to prevent the success of the celebrations in honour of the fiftieth anniversary of Italian unity and of the exhibitions organized for the occasion.

MRS. J. JARVIS, OF 27, LLANDAFF ROAD, CANTON, CARDIFF, WALES, WHO SAYS :—

"At the beginning of 1905 I was suddenly taken with such violent pains in my back and thigh that I completely lost the use of my limbs. I couldn't even rise from a chair without help. For twelve months after that I was as helpless as a child.

"My hands and joints were greatly swollen with rheumatism, and I had signs of dropsy. I was very dizzy some days, and although I always felt so tired and drowsy, I couldn't get proper sleep. No one knows what I went through with the sciatica in my thigh.

"I seemed to be sinking lower and lower until a friend urged me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I felt decidedly easier after a few doses, and then I made rapid headway. Three boxes of Doan's Pills put me right, and now I can get about as well as I could before my illness. I always like to keep some of Doan's pills handy."

Rheumatism is stiffness and pain in the muscles or joints, which may be tender and a little swollen. Chronic inflammation of the joints is termed gout. Both complaints are caused by a poisoned state of the blood, in which uric acid is present in great excess. Sciatica is inflammation of the sciatic nerve, generally induced by a rheumatic state of the patient.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills help the kidneys to filter the uric acid out of the blood; thus they reach the actual cause of rheumatism, gout, and those cases of sciatica which are associated with rheumatism.

Rs. 2 per bottle, 6 for Rs. 10-8-0; all dealers.

DOAN'S MEDICINES, P.O. Box 20, BOMBAY.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish on the Market for all kinds of Metals.

Gives a lasting and brilliant polish with very little labour.

Manufactured by

RECKITT & SONS,

Hull, England.

To be had from

SHALEBHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

Shipchandlers,

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay,

and all dealers.

It Has Cured Others, It Will Cure You.

A. N. Ransam, Mondoi, Wis., says: "I was unable to sleep or do my work properly, a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm was given me and after using it I was, to my surprise, very much better. I can now dress myself and can sleep well."

This is just an extract from a letter he sent acknowledging the wonderful results that this great Rheumatism remedy achieved. If you are suffering [illegible]'t delay a day —get a bottle of it to-day and —don[illegible] you will find that it brings blessed very quick[illegible] relief.

[illegible] FOR EXTERN[illegible]SE ONLY.

Sold at Re 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

YOUR HAIR NEEDS LIFE.

Don't think because you have hair on your head that you have good hair. Dead hair is just like a dead tree. A tree still stands and is a tree in name, but it is not beautiful to look at. Just so with hair, you may have hair, but it is brittle and brash; it has no life; you comb it out in handfuls. Give your hair life.

REVIVE YOUR HAIR WITH KAMINIA OIL.

A true hair tonic and a life giver, a worthy stimulant for dead and dying hair follicles, invigorating the hair to renewed life, and giving it back its natural colour.

Kaminia Oil cleanses the scalp, kills the dandruff germs, and prevents dandruff forming, being delightfully perfumed it makes a dainty hair dressing.

Faded hair restored, grey hair renewed, red hair changed to auburn. The best of all hair tonics for all sexes and all ages Of all Chemists and Stores. Price Re. 1-0-0 per bottle. V. P. Extra. See that you get Kaminia Oil and no substitute.

Eyes Exposed to Sun, Wind, Dust and Smoke Need Murine. Its Soothing, Health Restoring Influences Appeal to Autoists, Tourists, Railroad Men, Mechanics, Firemen and Students.

Murine Eye Remedy. Two drops—no smarting—Feels fine.

Agents :

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

155, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY 2.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Harley, 3096 tons, Captain D. Williams, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via Colombo with the same bottom.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Uriana 3384 tons, Captain H. Stockwell, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

The steamer Zurichmoor, 2342 tons, Captain Stonehouse, will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Barenfels, 3419 tons, Captain F. Engelage will sail to-day for Hamburg via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Wilson Line steamer Toronto, 3804 tons, Captain G. E. Pickering, will sail to-day for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The City Line steamer City of Durham, 3460 tons, Captain G. R. Boyek, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo, 48 dogs, 2 horses, and 3 cabin passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Ula, 3426 tons, Captain J. R. O. Sullivan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a cargo of sugar.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday and Monday, 30th Sept. and 2nd Oct. should be regarded as Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin...Comdr...Huddleston R I Troopship
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... ...Luck ..... do
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr......Jones..... do
R I M S Minto .....Comdr Latouche ....Troopship
R I M S Investigator...Capt. G N Forteath...R N R... Survey Str

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 3.

Avala	2382	Canham		W & A Graham & Co
Arcadia	3412	Barcham	Shanghai	P & O Co
Brilliant Bque	2609	Grant	Philadelphia	Standard Oil Co
Belle of France	2468	Cargill		A Yule & Co
Braziliana	3834	Snowdon		Greaves Cotton & Co
City of Durham	3460	Boyek		K N & Co
Lawada	2124	Lane		M M & Co
Meanatchy	1368	Kilner		Do
Nurani	2820	Crebbin		T Morrison & Co
Newby Hall	2846	Parker		Killick Nixon & Co
Palitana	1934	Penny	Karachi...20-9	M M & Co
Pundua	2126	Morrison		M M & Co
Shirley	2192	Stone		T Morrison & Co
Neone Cross	1944	Leng		P & O Co
Ula	3426	O Sullivan		M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 3.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons	Capts	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Palamcotta	2207	Cutbush	Durban	6-10	M M & Co
B Toronto	3894	Pickering	Hull		J F & Co
C&B Clan Sinclair	3290	Smith	Coast Ports	5-10	J Finlay & Co
F Beethoven	2360	Mitchell	Port Said	5-10	W & A Graham & Co
F Queensborough	1891	Jones	N F...N F	15-10	W & A Graham & Co
G Governador	176	McLeass	Repairing		Chas Brown & Co
G Mohammadi	1251	Newby	Jeddah	4-10	B & P S N Co
H White Cross	1944	Leng	N F ...N F		W & A Graham & Co
M Siberien	2032	Gore	Jeddah	15-10	B & P S N Co
N Beckbergen	2447	Hond	Antwerp	9-10	T M & Co
P Barenfels	3419	Engelage	Hamburg via Karachi	1-10	W & A Graham & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Ceylon	2637	Baker	Kobe	4-10	P & O S N Co
2 Circassia	4315	Osborne	Liverpool	12-10	W & A Graham & Co
4 Maresfield	2632	Davies	Hull	7-10	W & A Graham & Co
4 Grimsbergen	3157	Goot	Antwerp		T M & Co
5 Zurichmoor	2342	Stonehouse	Hull	1-10	W & A Graham & Co
6 Hakata Maru	3870	Nomura	Kobe	6-10	N Y Kaisha
7 Bohemia	2.01	Bartole	Trieste	16-10	Austrian L S N Co
8 Norkoowa	1074	Jones			B & H S N Co
9 Culna	3963	Farquharson			M M & Co
10&11 Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	25-10	P & O S N Co
12&13 Arabia	4098	Palmer	London	7-10	P & O & Co
14 Kola	510	Elton	Busreh	5-10	M M & Co
15 Bahaduri	828	Ahmed	Jamnagar	5-10	Bo S N Co
B I Dock					
Lhasa	949	McHarmad			M M & Co
H W P D					
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Repairing		Bo S N Co
Ponani	552	Fakeera	Bhownagar	4-10	Bo S N Co Ld
M W D D					
Galles	555	Wratt	N F		J Mackintosh & Co
Saifi	502	Baldwin	Jeddah	4-10	The Bo & H S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels	Commanders	From
3	City of Durham	Boyek	Liverpool, Sept 8
	Ula	O'Sullivan	Kobe, Sept 4

DEPARTU

	Vessels.	Comm	
3	Uriana	Stockwell	Calcutta
	Harley	Williams	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Toronto, Pickering, for Hull, &c.
" Zurichmoor, Stonehouse, for Antwerp, &c.
" Barenfels, Engelage, for Hamburg, &c.

The steamer White Cross, entered for loading yesterday for Antwerp, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Natal Line steamer Umona, arrived at Weymouth on the night of the 30th ultimo.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, Homeward bound passed Suez, on the night of the 1st instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler, arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay yesterday.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Koerber, left Trieste on the 1st instant and is due here on the 15th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Vienna, sailed from Liverpool on the 1st instant and the same steamer City of York, passed Suez on the 2nd instant and is due in Bombay on the morning of the 11th instant.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	.	3
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Tasao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	17
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	16
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	11
Harbour	0	0	1
Hospital	0	0	7
Total	1	1	73
Same date last year	1	1	78

The following notice appears on the office door of a New York brass foundry : "English antiques manufactured here."

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G.M.S.I. G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALLS BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.			
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4	0	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3	13	0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3	13	0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	3	0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3	13	0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA
FORT BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and [illegible] hints for preparing household [illegible] [illegible] of small mechanical industries [illegible]
New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Prikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases,
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office

USEFUL BOOKS
ON MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE

HINTS TO CANDIDATES for the L. R. A. M. ASSOC BD., and other Examinations in Pianoforte Playing, by Wilson Manhire, F. T. C. L., L. R. A. M., A. R. C. M.
As. 12.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF MUSIC. The Candidates Manual for all Examinations, with notes on the writing of Music, Hints on Examination Preparation and the working of Examination Papers.
As. 12.

MODEL ANSWERS, TO QUESTIONS ON TOUCH.
For Candidates Preparing for Examinations in Pianoforte Playing.
As. 6.

THE MUSIC STUDENT'S COPY BOOK Containing the necessary HINTS & EXAMPLES on the writing of musical notation for Private Study and all Examinations.
As. 12.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 4th October 1911.

TROUBLE IN CHINA.

CHINESE exchanges bring details of the disaster and disorders which have afflicted the Chinese Empire within the last two months of which Reuter has from time to time given us brief intimation. To famine and pestilence have been added floods and political agitation and there is scarcely a province which has not had its own particular visitation. In the middle of August a great typhoon swept almost the whole coastline of China and inflicted great loss from north to south. From Newchwang we hear that the Liao river rose to four feet higher than its banks and for a width of twenty miles along its course the country was under water. The damage to crops was very great and the number of houses destroyed almost beyond any estimate. Railway lines were breached and in one district the line was engulfed in a temporary lake no less than forty feet deep. In Hankow between fifty and sixty thousand lives were lost and the losses sustained by farmers and villagers is set down at thirty million taels. Two million people are in consequence on the verge of starvation, though we find the local authorities with a promptitude and zeal, which did them more than ordinary credit, organised relief works, using Hsinminfu as their base of operations. Vernacular journals criticise Government for failure to take effective measures, but for Chinese, it seems to us the officials set to work with remarkable zeal and despatch and did all that was humanly possible. Anhwei reports the loss of a hundred thousand people and an American missionary, who escaped, reports that rain was still pouring in torrents on the 30th August, driving the people from the hills on which they had taken refuge. According to him there were quite a number of famine works already started by the Guilds and some attempts had been made to feed the hungry arrivals at Wuhu; but, said he, "the present distress is not to be described. For the moment I do not know what may happen here in the near future. As I am writing these lines the whole city seemed to be shouting and fighting for their lives." And in the words of the "Central China Post" Government devises no means to relieve the distress, to prevent young, strong men from being turned from honest workmen into banditti and to save the old from starvation.

From Kuling we learn that "something in the nature of a cloud-burst occurred on a peak that forms part of the north-east range of the mountains. The bridges about the mountain road were all washed away and the roads blocked with stones and huge masses of earth which had been displaced. Houses were demolished in hundreds if not thousands and the stream flowing from Lien-hwa-tong to Kinkiang was a mighty raging river carrying devastation to everything along its course. Hundreds of tons of rock and earth have been swept out of the embankments and there is no possibility of its being used for wheeled traffic for months to come, though the Taotai has appealed to the Viceroy for immediate help. Pootung reports rice riots, not floods, and when the China mail left the fear of attack delayed supplies. The troubles at Changshu are now having their full effect on Shanghai, according to the "Celestial Empire," which says that when the local rice-merchants came to know of the looting of the rice shops and godowns fears were entertained for the local supply and, it is believed, several merchants were not slow to take advantage of the opportunities afforded for securing an increased profit. The main supplies for Shanghai are brought from Changshu and Wusih and in view of the trouble there it was seen that soon there would be a big shortage. Latest reports are to the effect that Changshu is practically in a state of rebellion and native soldiery have been despatched to the town. From Quinsan and Singyang come similar announcements and the effect of the whole is stated to be not only serious losses of rice on account of rioting but also the spreading of such an alarm among the merchants that they are now frightened to consign any quantities of rice to Shanghai. The cries of shortage all round, it is now believed by those who understand the situation, have, however, been greatly exaggerated and there is every reason to credit this. Naturally the natives in the outlying districts are of this way of thinking and in Shanghai the circumstances which have led up to the delay in shipments of rice have doubtless been made an excuse for spreading similar rumours.

In Szechwan the trouble and unrest is of another kind and the Provincial Viceroy has made a representation to the Cabinet accentuating the strong opposition to the construction of State Railways. Taking advantage of the situation "bad characters caused a strike of students and shopkeepers" and in his opinion it might be better to leave the lines to be constructed as a commercial undertaking; but affairs are to be left in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer of Hunan who, says an Imperial Rescript, will be held responsible, which responsibility will end after the completion of the lines which will then be taken over by the Government. The Viceroy of Manchuria, formerly viceroy in this province, on the other hand urges that the shares of the Szechwan Railway are of greater value than those of any other railway and therefore it is desirable to decide on measures to convert them to Government securities speedily "or bad characters will take advantage and cause disturbances." Chao Erh-feng, the acting Viceroy of Szechwan, wired and reported that the Imperial Decree had been duly received and in accordance therewith he ordered the traders and scholars to open the markets and to attend the schools but they still insisted on waiting the Imperial reply. The Cabinet again wired to the acting viceroy that the State railway policy has been decided and it was impossible to alter it now; therefore the viceroy should explain that to the gentry and merchants and urge them to obey the orders of the government so as not to cause any loss on the part of the Szechwan people. But the people will not be appeased, and made a great demonstration, carrying the portrait of the Emperor with a tablet below it, at the head of their procession. Censors Chao Hsi and Aochia Lien have sent in a sealed memorial impeaching Sheng Hsuan-huai regarding foreign loans and the suffering of people from that. The Prince Regent has handed the original memorial to the said Minister of Communication to send in a reply after perusing the original impeachment. The Cabinet Ministers are trying to settle the Szechwan affair amicably and peacefully, but both Duke Tsai Tse and Sheng Hsuan-huai still urge the severe punishment of the leaders of the opposition in Szechwan "as it will settle other opposition." However the Cabinet authorities are afraid of serious trouble if such punishments is enforced and if the Imperial decision is for a strong policy they say they will resign. Trouble is also prevalent in Changshu and Chaowen of Soochow, but the authorities there instead of inquiring into the cause or sending rice to those who are in need of it have despatched one Wang Yueh to the scene with orders to suppress the rioters and kill anyone who resists. Then Canton reports that the people, resenting new taxation, have destroyed the tax offices. Shops are closed and over seven thousand houses empty. In short from every quarter of the empire some reports of trouble and disturbances and at the present time there does not appear to be a solitary spot where the China weary may be at rest.

◆

DUST AND MICROBES. A WRITER in a local contemporary describes the attractions of Ghodbunder or Ghorabunder in enthusiastic terms, but without extravagance for the place, as many Bombay people know is a delightful retreat, interesting alike for its very picturesque surroundings and for its history. It is recommended as a retreat that may be visited from Bombay in the course of an afternoon by motor-car, the distance being only twenty-eight miles, two hours by motor to Ghodbunder, a delightful couple of hours in enjoyment of the splendid scenery of the Bassein Creek and the hills, and a two hours' drive back in time for dinner. This is a very attractive picture to any one who does not know the road. To those who have been there by motor car, the reminiscence might easily be reduced to four hours of dust for the sake of two hours of fresh air. The excursion is made in the dry season when the road on Saturdays and Sundays is "infested with motor-cars" and the state of the air above it does certainly not make for healthy relaxation. Motor sore throat is now a well-known disease, which need surprise no one who knows anything of the composition of Indian dust. About three years ago there appeared in a local newspaper a list of materials to be found in the dust of one of Bombay's most fashionable promenades, which motor-cars every evening keep in active circulation. The dust of country roads in Europe is said to be less prejudicial than that of cities, but they have the advantage of frequent washing by rain, while in India impurities accumulate between the periods of the monsoon. Any one who has access to a microscope may assure himself of the vitality of the dust of any road by putting a pinch of it into a few drops of distilled water. In a few seconds the water will be alive with actively moving, living creatures. A test of the vitality of the bacteria in dust was made by a certain Dr. Miguel who dried some earth at 100 degrees Fah, for two days, and then sealed it in glass tubes for sixteen years. When first handled this soil contained 433,000 bacteria per grain of weight, and when exposed after sixteen years of isolation it still contained 233,000 bacterias per grain, and among them the tetanus-microbe was sufficiently active to kill a guinea pig. Germs from a dust heap are easily carried long distances by the wind, as has been proved by careful experiment. the trenching of sewage in India demands, therefore, increased precautions and care. The practical impossibility of removing dust in Indian cities as fast as it is produced furnishes new and patent reason for modifying the speed of motor cars, as the rubber tyres can throw up more and heavier material into the air than any ordinary wind, and the people who have got into the habit of believing that a spin in a motor car is the height of healthy enjoyment, may reasonably enquire whether the benefits or the draw backs predominate. Driving behind a racing car on a road is one of the most unwholesome amusements, and even when the second car succeeds in passing the first, and subjecting its occupants to an atmosphere that would not be tolerated in any factory, the victory is too dearly purchased, for both competitors have encountered personal risks in the hope of inconveniencing a rival. This is probably sport, but it ignores civilisation, and it will be found that the dust encountered in a motorcar drive in India is of a worse kind than that met in a railway carriage running in a road that is reserved for one species of traffic. It has already been found that certain industries can be carried on best on a washed and filtered atmosphere while in other circumstances even when there is no trouble with dust the addition of one is found necessary. Bombay is rapidly approaching the time when the air filter will be an adjunct to the electric fan; in shops principally for the preservation of stock, and in offices, dwellings, hospitals and places of amusement for the superior hygienic advantages the system offers.

◆

BOMBAY SALT DEPARTMENT. THE Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency has just issued its annual report, which shows no changes of any importance in the work, as it was performed in the official year 1910-11. The Pritchard Salt Works on the edge of the Lower Rann of Cutch were worked departmentally as usual. The produce have during the year amounted to 31 1-4 lakhs of maunds, and there were issued during the year 27 1-2 lakhs of maunds, the same total exactly as that of the preceding year. On examining the detailed returns of local consumption, one finds that there has been an increased demand at all places in the Presidency with the exception in the district of Kaira, the Rewa Kantha Agency and Bombay, where a slight decrease is to be observed. It is remarked that the steady increase of consumption during the last few years in Cambay, the Gaekwar's Territory, the Mahi Kantha Agency and the districts surrounding these Native States is the natural result of the arrangement made in 1905, for guarding and destroying the extensive natural salt formations in the Jambusar and Wagra talukas. The continued increase in the demand of the Ahmedabad District is probably due to the increase of the population in consequence of the growth of the mill industry. The quantity of salt from these works, which was in stock at the end of the year was 21 1-4 lakhs of maunds, and taking into account another 30 1-4 lakhs manufactured during the year, but stored after the financial year, it amounts to 50 1-2. The efforts of the last two years to check the decline of stock have been successful, but it will be seen that the stock is still considerably below the annual average demand plus two years' reserve which is the amount aimed at. The other source, from which indigenous salt is obtained is the sea salt manufactories, and these produced 99 lakhs of maunds compared with 95 1-2 in the previous year, an increase of three and a half lakhs, which was partly due to a favourable season and partly to improvements made in the salt works in the Uran range. The amount distributed was 93½ lakhs of maunds, an increase of one and a half lakhs. A very large proportion of this salt is actually consumed outside the Presidency, and the following comments are made on fluctuation in the export. There has been a decrease of 43,593 maunds in the removals of salt from salt-works near Bombay to the Central Provinces, which is partially counterbalanced by an increase of 25,359 maunds in the removals of Baragra salt. Compared with the large quantity of salt exported to the Nizam's territory every year, the decrease of 16,397 maunds is insignificant, and must be attributed to trade fluctuations, while the decrease of 45,490 maunds in the removals to the Madras Presidency is the result of the unusually large quantity exported last year. Calcutta again shows an increase of 23,083 maunds due partly to the Swadeshi movement and partly to the production of a large quantity of refuse salt consumed in Bengal only. The increase in the case of Foreign Malabar is believed to be due to a greater demand for salt for industrial and agricultural purposes. The decrease in the removals to Mysore is merely a return to normal, the figures for the previous two years being in excess of the ordinary demand. Finally with regard to salt imported from Goa, there is a decrease from four lakhs of maunds to three and a half lakhs, the decrease being due to the prevalence of plague at Marmagoa and other places in Goa during the first three months of the year.

◆

THE HAJ. WE have frequently heard the complaint that the Muhammadan shipping companies which convey Hajis from Bombay to Jeddah and back are never behind hand in demanding as much money as they can out of their co-religionists. But we were scarcely prepared for the remarkable rise in rates which has taken place during the last few days. At the opening of the season the average rate was Rs. 40 to Rs. 44 for the single journey to Jeddah. This was the rate quoted by the Bombay Persia Steam Navigation Company. During the last three weeks, in consequence of the Akbari Haj falling this year, an enormous number of pilgrims have flocked into Bombay; and straightway the rate for a single passage to Jeddah now stands at Rs. 90. This is the latest rate quoted by Messrs. Isaji and Ali M. Jivanji, while the Bombay Persia Company's rate stands at Rs. 70. In default of any law or regulation fixing the maximum rate to be charged and permitting the Police Commissioner to call for tenders at that rate, the authorities are powerless to prevent the action of shipping companies. We feel sorry for the Hajis. The British authorities do all they possibly can for them and for their comfort; but the result of their efforts is largely minimised by the treatment which these pilgrims have to undergo at the hands of their own co-religionists who might, we think, reasonably be expected to be even more charitably disposed than a foreign Government.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

SPEEDY RUNNERS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

The fact of England being badly off for real champion runners just now, has been committed on to some length. It is pleasing to be able to refer to a brighter side of the matter, some of the performances at the South London Harriers sports held at Kennington Oval last Saturday, being capital. The course is on grass, but with the dry spell we have had, this is now as fast as a good cinder track. C. N. Seedhouse, of the Blackheath Harriers, ran very well in the quarter mile handicap, in which he received two yards start. After winning his heat in 49 2-5 secs., he secured the final in 49 4-5 secs. running, which makes one hopeful that he will do big things for England next year.

This was not the only smart performance, for F. J. Bridge simply cantered away with the 3 miles handicap from the 170 yds. mark in 14 mins. 38 secs. Bridge has only recently taken to running, though he has done some cycle racing, and he improves each time he turns out. We have had ex-cyclists in J. T. Robertson and others doing big things on the running track and if Bridge can follow in the steps of Robertson, he will, indeed, be a find.

A WONDERFUL SHEPPARD.

It will be a long time before English sportsmen forget the wonderful running of M. W. Sheppard at the last Olmypic Games, In the ordinary course of events it would be natural to expect him to give way to younger athletes at the 1912 Olympiad, but on his latest running, it is quite possible Sheppard may again be one of America's chief hopes. His "quarter" in 48 2-5 secs. during the course of a relay race at New York, recently, indicates that he is running better than ever, and he is hardly likely to improve his speed at the expense of his staying power. It is usually the other way about, and Sheppard will naturally feel pleased with himself. We know him as a very determined runner and after his "latest," many will pin their faith on him against Braun of Germany and Paul J. Jones of Cornell, America's newest remarkable middle-distance runner, should the trio meet in the 800 metres at Stockholm next year.

BARRY SCULLS WELL.

The easy manner E. Barry beat W. H. Fogwell in their sculling match from Putney to Mortlake on Monday, lead many good judges to think the Englishman has improved since he met Dick Arnst on the Zambesi. Fogwell slipped away at the start on Monday, and was 2 lengths in front at a mile. Barry soon drew up, however, and was 3 lenghts to the good at 1 3-4 miles, and going steadily away, passed Chiswick, about 2 1-2 miles, with a six lengths advantage. The home man did not hurry after this, and was content to win by 3 1-2 lengths. Fogwell and his supporters took the bad beating in the best of spirit and made no excuses. The visitors all say that Barry sculled better than they expected him to do, from which one has a right to conclude that the English champion has come on. His success paves the way for a return match with Arnst, and it is hoped the pair will meet on the Thames during 1912.

LAWN TENNIS.

Though short of practice, M. J. Ritchie was strongly fancied to retain the Sussex Challenge Cup in the open singles at the Chichester Tournament. The holder went under to G. A. Thomas in the semi-final however, and the latter then triumphed over T. M. Mavrogordato by 2 sets to 1. The latter won the second set, which was a remarkable one, the score being 14-12.

The players named also got into the final of the Doubles, but were beaten by A. D. Prebble and M. J. Ritchie. The player with the long name had more to do in the mixed doubles, but again had to put up with second honours.

AS ANTICIPATED.

Since the best days of Renshaw and the Doherty brother, England had been poorly off for real cracks so that experts could not feel hopeful for the success of the English players in the first round of the Davis Cup against America. That the visitors beat the United States players in the Doubles, and made a fair fight of in the Singles, must be voted fairly satisfactory, considering the strength of the old country's representatives. Champions are not discovered every year, and English supporters of the game are quite convinced that we shall come into our own again in due course.

CYCLING.

Road racing, unpaced, is certainly one of the most genuine forms of cycle competition, and the public can appreciate the value of a given performance. The North Road "24" is one of the classic events of the season, and the latest one promoted led to a big performance. Victory went to H. Bennett, who rode 386 miles (unpaced) in the 24 hours. This represents a fine feat of speed and stamina and constitutes a new record, the previous being F. Wingrave's 383 3-4 miles in 1909.

An accident which led to the loss of a leg would cure most people of a taste for cycle racing. A. E. Woodman is made of different stuff, however, and though a smash up in the Isle of Man Tourist Trophy Race of 1910, led to the loss named, he is still an ardent motor-cyclist. Woodman was very successful at a meeting held in London on Saturday, when he won two individual races, finished in another, and was one of a successful relay-race team.

FOOTBALL.

London sportsmen are delighted by the manner Tottenham Hotspurs are playing in the First League matches. The team beat West Bromwich Albion on the "Throttles" visiting town last Saturday and the success enabled the "spurs" to go to the head of the table. The lead may only be temporary, nevertheless it is pleasing to see a Metropolitan team doing so well. It will be recalled that the "Spurs" won the F. A. Cup by beating Sheffield United in 1900, a victory, which virtually led to the great "boom" in soccer, which has spread over London. Form thus early in the season is no true guide, but should Tottenham take a prominent position, it will atone for the disappointment over the failure of Chelsea to make good for the lavish outlay of gold to procure champions.

CRICKET.

The finish of the season is producing some sensational cricket. The final day of the England versus M. C. C. Australian Tour Team produced very exciting play. Set to get 370 to win in a little over four hours, the M. C. C. men only failed by 37. Had Rhodes (85) and Gunn (97) played as well as Hobbs (84) and Mead (43) the runs would have been made, but they were over careful, when risks were necessary.

CHAMPIONS FAIL.

Warwickshire, the champion county, failed badly against the Rest of England at the Oval, this week. A paltry total of 129 on a good pitch was very disappointing and Hitch, 1 for 18, Dean 4 for 34 and Hearne (J. W.) 5 for 66, proved too much for the champions. Worse was to follow, for on the "Rest" going in, the Warwick attack was soon mastered, Hobbs 97, and Mead 101, being the first pair to do big things. P. F. Warner then kept the scorers busy, and with C. B. Fry, put on 234 runs for the fifth wicket in 2 hours and 25 mins. Warner was finally dismissed for a score of 244, which represents his highest efforts in first class cricket, and incidentally raised his aggregate for the season to 2123. He was batting 5 hours and 20 mins., his chief hits being thirty-five 4's C. B. Fry waited until he had reached three figures (103) and then declared, Warwickshire being set the impossible task of trying to make 502 to avoid the single innings defeat.

The play on the final day only lasted two hours. The rain overnight had effected the pitch and the Warwick men could do little against Woolley and Rhodes, the latter in particular. Quaife was top scorer with 36, but the total stopped at 137. Woolley took 4 wickets for 52, and Rhodes 4 for 14 which is hopeful for the Australian tour.

THE TURF.

Judging by what happened at Doncaster, on Tuesday, Mr. J. B. Joel's colours should be prominent next year. In White Star he owns a colt, who may possibly follow in the footsteps of Sunstar. The former had a hard race in the Champagne Stakes of 1630 sovs. for two-year olds, but responded most gamely to the call of Stern and just shook off Melody to win by a head. White Star dashed through the tapes before the start, and one of them catching Stern under the chin, swept him out of the saddle. The French jockey then borrowed the starter's hack, and had quite a chase to catch White Star. That the son of Sundridge—Doris won after this performance stamps him as being decidedly game, and it will be no surprise if he becomes winter favourite for the 1912 Derby. Another colt by Sundridge Absurdity easily won the Glasgow Nursery and as Mr. J. B. Joel secured a third race with Waterwillow, whilst two other events went to horses owned by Mr. Sol Joel, the family was well to the fore.

A GOOD STAYER.

The manner Prince Palatine squandered his field in the St. Leger stamps, the son of Persimon—Lady Lightfoot as a real stayer. True, the opposition was not very classy, nevertheless the winner is probably a much better colt than his earlier effort would suggest. When Col. Hall Walker's horses were sold, the cute Netheravon stable purchased five of the yearlings, but passed Prince Palatine. Now he was just the one which Mr. Pilkington fancied, and the judgment of this wealthy glass manufacturer in giving 2,000 sovs. for the youngster has been proved correct. Another event on St. Leger day worthy of mention was the victory of Eufrosina over Kempion in the Tattersall Sale Stakes and the filly appears to be a "flier".

ACCEPTANCES.

There are forty discontents for the end of the 59 left in, the chances of Miradore, 7st. 11lbs. and Clareto', 7st 3lbs. appear good. The Cambridgeshire promises well, and it is hoped that Hornets Beauty will fulfil his engagement and measure strides with Bachelor's button, Sir Martin and others of the top division. After his second in the St. Leger, Lycaon, 8st. 5lbs., may be supported, and Lanawand, 8st. 3lbs., Mushroom, 8st. 9lbs., and Mercutio, 8st. 5lbs., all catch the eye.

IN GENERAL.

Burgess says he is willing to undertake the task of swimming across the channel and back again inside 50 hours for a wager of £10,000 to £10.

A. G. Lee twice accomplished the fourteenth hole (measuring 294 yards) of the West Essex Golf course, last Saturday.

Twenty-one miles on the road in 3 hours 2 mins. 40 secs. is pretty good walking, and this is what E. C. Horton accomplished, when winning the Middlesex W. C. race last Saturday.

Diggle is already showing fine form with the cue, as illustrated by his 423 break during the week.

F. Wootton's percentage of winners is now 24.76, as represented by 130 victories out of 525 attempts. The popular jockey intends racing until the end of the season and starting for India early in December.

The annual 15 miles road race at Wood Green ended in a win for A. Aldous, the Hallamshire Harrier running the distance in 1 hour 32 mins. 25 secs.

Wootton, an Australian, Stern of France, and Maher and O'Neill of the United States, accounted for six races at Doncaster on Tuesday.

There is now every likelihood of Jim Driscoll and Owen Moran contesting a boxing match in this country during the winter season.

The only noteworthy fact in connection with Lemberg's victory in the Doncaster Cup, the big race of the last afternoon of the Yorkshire meeting, was that Mr. Fairie's four year old had never previously raced over so long a course, namely 2 miles and a furlong.

REDUCTION IN INDIAN EXPENDITURE.

Army and Railway Budgets.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, OCT. 3.

The triennial railway construction programme is under the consideration of the Government of India and a despatch, embodying the details, will be sent home to the Secretary of State during the next few weeks. In view of the agricultural depression and the stringency of the money-market it is feared that the railway allotment will be further reduced next year. This year's programme was framed on the basis of 14 crores, 25 lakhs and probably the next budget will disclose a further decline. It is expected that the basis for the next triennial programme will not be fixed above 13 1-2 crores.

The members of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the heads of various departments have been actively busy for some time in drawing up schemes for the curtailment of expenditure and great deal has already been accomplished. It is expected that an expert committee will meet to deal with the Army Budget for the next year and carry out *inter alia* retrenchments and effect economies wherever possible.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

With reference to the innovation of charging entrance fees to the Gardens during Band days, the Municipal Commissioner reports as follows :—

With reference to the Resolution of the Corporation No. 57-5 of the 11th December 1908, regarding band performance at the Victoria Gardens, I have the honour to state that the experiment of charging fees on alternate Wednesdays in the month, and of providing a band on these days, has proved successful, as a considerable number of better class people, especially ladies and children, have been able to enjoy the gardens in greater privacy than would otherwise have been possible, and the receipts have shown a small surplus over the band expenses. Complaints have been received, however, that Wednesday is not a convenient day, and Saturday would be better, as the men are then free from their offices and other work to accompany their families. I do not consider that any hardship would be entailed on the lower classes by the levying of a fee on alternate Saturdays, since these classes prefer to come on Sundays, and they would have still the alternate Saturdays free with a band performance. An additional reason for the change is that the receipts would be higher and the surplus of these might be devoted to a cage fund, to house the animals more comfortably: a change which is much required. In fact, I think the fee on the paying days should with this object be increased from the present very small sum of 2 annas per adult and 1-2 anna for child to 4 annas and 1 anna, respectively, since the former is much lower than is charged for any other place of amusement. I do not, however, ask that this charge should be made at present, but only request the sanction of the Corporation to the change of the day in which fees are levied from alternate Wednesdays to alternate Saturdays. I have the honour further to state that the Bandstand at Chowpatty will shortly be ready. The band will play once a fortnight at this bandstand commencing from October 1911 and the charges will be about Rs. 230 per month or Rs. 1,150 upto the end of February next. The entertainment of a band here must be regarded as experimental, but I believe it will be appreciated. As there is no provision for this expenditure, I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of the amount from surplus cash balance for the purpose.

TO-DAY being the first aniversary of the Portuguese Republic at Goa public rejoicing will be held. The gunboat "Rio Sado" will be dressed with bunting and will fire a salute of twenty-one guns which will be answered by the battery of artillery, the fortress of Agoada and twenty-one mortars on the Lighthouse hill. Bands will parade the town and on the hoisting of the National flag another salute of 21 guns will be fired. There will also be a civic procession containing allegorical chariots and in the evening illuminations. To-morrow a regatta will take place and in the evening there will be further illuminations. The Superintendent in charge of the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, has received the following notification :—"The telegraph offices in Portuguese territory will close to-day, to-morrow, and on the sixth instant, on the anniversary of the Republic, keeping Sunday hours and accepting only express traffic. This Department's office at Nova Goa will remain open as usual for all traffic."

MR. HASSAN IMAM, Bar-at-Law, is now on a short visit to Simla. He will accompany the Hon. Mr. Ali Imam on a brief holiday to the Upper Hills.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

LONDON PAPERS' HOPEFUL TONE.

Italy in Less Belligerent Attitude.

INDIANS HOLD MEETINGS OF PROTEST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY].

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The British officers serving with the Turkish fleet were landed on the arrival of the fleet in the Dardanelles.

Rear-Admiral Williams, lent for service with the Turkish fleet, has notified the Ottoman Government that he will discontinue his duties.

The landing at Preveza is most emphatically denied in Rome, where it is declared that Italy will not on any account attack European Turkey.

MALTA, Oct 2.

The steamer "Castle Garth" to-day brought in 1,300 Maltese refugees, who were miserably huddled together on the deck, clamouring for food and water. They suffered great hardships during a storm, which lasted for three days.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

There is no war news to-day. Communication with Tripoli has been cut off.

The papers to-day discuss in hopeful terms the prospects of a speedy end of the conflict. This optimism is based on an official announcement made in Berlin yesterday that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador to Turkey, is in active communication with the Porte with a view to ending hostilities.

It is understood that immediately Italy has definitely occupied the Tripolitan ports she will be willing to discuss terms, and to pay Turkey an indemnity for the occupation.

The activity of the Italians on the Albanian coast has irritated the Austrian Press, which warns Italy against further operations in that quarter.

MALTA, Oct 3.

t is officially stated that the Fleet will ain here for the present.

LATER.

telegram from Constantinople states that Parliament has been convoked for the 14th ant.

he Turkish appeals to the Powers have d to produce more than benevolent expres-, Italy having thoroughly prepared the , before taking any action, by timely consultation of the Powers, which cannot thwart her. It therefore only remains to be seen what will happen in Tripoli and other ports.

The Italian expedition is ready to sail, if it has not actually started, regarding which the most stringent censorship prevents the smallest leakage of news. It is impossible to attempt a landing until the Turkish forts and forces have surrendered or been reduced to impotence by bombardment.

The belief prevails that there will be no resistance, except, perhaps, by the Arabs, who cannot be controlled.

The Italians are anxious to avoid bloodshed and are prepared to pay two and a half millions sterling for Tripoli.

Lloyds have drawn attention of the Government to the grave prejudice to British trade with the Black Sea, India and Australia by the extinction of lights on the seaboards of the belligerents, as for example in the Dardanelles and the Red Sea.

INDIAN PROTESTS.

At a meeting of Mahomedans held on Monday at Falkland Road, Bombay, under the presidency of Kazi Mahomedali Murghe, the following resolution was adopted:—"That this meeting of the Mahomadans of Bombay assembled under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Zaya-ul-Islam takes this opportunity of emphatically protesting against the unprovoked and unjustifiable aggression of Italy against the Government of H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey, and considers the action of Italy both immoral and brutal in the sight of God and man and the meeting hereby tenders its heartfelt sympathy with H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey. Nothing would please the Mahomedan subjects of H. I. M. the Emperor of India more than that His Majesty should advise his ministers to accede to the request (if ever made) of Turkey to allow Turkish soldiers to pass through Egypt to repel the invasion of a faithless nation."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

At a meeting of the Persian and other members of the Anjuman-i-Mozaffari at No. 5 Medical College Street on the 1st inst., the following telegram was sent to the Ottoman Consul-General, Bombay:—"Persians in India are surprised and indignant at the unjustifiable aggression of Italy and their hearts throb with sympathy for their brethren in the Ottoman Empire and pray for the triumph of the just cause."

Another telegram to the following effect was despatched to the Home Secretary, Simla:—Persians in India are alarmed at the attempt to dismember the Ottoman Empire and pray for the good offices of England to prevent the progress of the conflict in the interests of Islam and humanity.

The following telegram was also sent to the Foreign Minister, Constantinople, the Parliament, Constantinople, the Committee of Union and progress, Constantinople and the Anjuman Saadut, Constantinople:—Persians here greatly resent the sudden and selfish provocation of Italy, and sincerely sympathise with their co-religionists and admire their attitude.

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

A public meeting of Moslems to protest against the war will be held here on the 5th instant, under the presidency of the Hon'ble Abdul Kaddur Badshah Sahib Bahadur.

One of Arabi Pasha's first acts of administration, writes a correspondent, was to cancel the national debt of Egypt to Europe and to remit arrears of taxes to his fellow-countrymen. This at once put him on the pinnacle of public favour, but as his army needed daily supplies he called upon all patriots to contribute in kind for which they received payment in "chits" which were scarcely negotiable. Then the star of Arabi began to descend. But long after the field of Tel el-Kebir had been lost the tax gatherer in the remote districts of the Fayoum found peasants who objected to pay up because they had heard that Arabi the new Khedive had said they had been made free of taxation.

LORD CURZON'S VICEROYALTY,

Lord Milner's Review of Mr. Fraser's Book.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The *Times*, to-day, publishes a long review of Mr. Lovat Fraser's book, by Lord Milner, who describes the book as much more than an account of Lord Curzon's viceroyalty, because the author ranges widely and boldly over the whole field of Indian politics.

What interests Lord Milner most is Mr. Fraser's picture of the personality and achievements of the great administrator. He strongly emphasises the fact that the book is no indiscriminate eulogy, which greatly increases its value.

Lord Milner proceeds to state, at great length, his own views of Lord Curzon, based on Mr. Fraser's book. He acknowledges how much he owed in South Africa to Lord Curzon's energy and foresight, and declares that but for his prompt despatch of reinforcements the Boer flag would have been flying over Pietermaritzburg and Durban in October, 1899.

While generously praising Lord Curzon's work in India, Lord Milner says that now Mr. Fraser has made him realise the full extent of his activities, he doubts whether he did not attempt too much. Granted that all his undertakings were necessary and urgent, Lord Milner thinks that they were sometimes pressed forward with too fiery a zeal.

Lord Milner continues, "Lord Curzon cannot escape the defects of his qualities. The tendency to over-work and over-elaborate is the besetting sin of his ardent temperament, combined with immense intellectual resources. The same defect is visible in his excessive copiousness and over-emphasis in speech and writing."

Lord Milner quotes the famous confidential minutes on the partition of Bengal as an example. These minor defects, however, he says, are small by the side of the imposing monument of Lord Curzon's completed work, which will stand long after friction and hubbub that accompanied its erection are forgotten. "If the splendour of the first five years of Viceroyalty are somewhat dimmed by the bitter controversies marking the close, those controversies are now dead. When ample deductions are made for what may have been ill-judged or only of temporary importance, enough remains to Lord Curzon's credit to place him in the first rank of men who made and maintained the Empire."

REPORTED PORTUGUESE RISING.

Armed Force of 4,000 Men.

MADRID, Oct. 3.

It is reported that Conceiro, the leader of the Portuguese Royalists, entered Portugal on the 1st instant, at the head of 4,000 men, with guns and 120 mules.

It is also stated that the inhabitants of the Commune of Santo Tirso have risen. Royalist flags were waved by the demonstrators and cheers given for the Monarchy. The Republicans fled.

HAVOC AMONG SHIPPING.

Great Gale in Western Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The gale on Sunday played havoc round the coasts.

The steamer "Hatfield," while assisting a steamer in the North Sea, fouled the latter and sank. Eighteen men were drowned, only one is surviving.

A German Trans-Atlantic steamer was driven ashore at Boulogne.

A British petroleum steamer was stranded at Flushing, and was burned. Seven of the crew were killed.

Five steamers and eighty river craft were wrecked in the Scheldt. Many persons were drowned.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3.

Delayed telegrams show the havoc wrought by the gale was almost a national disaster. 120 out of a fleet of 130 fishing boats, belonging to the village of Bruinisse were lost or badly damaged.

Queen Wilhelmina is about to pay a visit to Bruinisse to console the many bereaved.

Forty-five inland vessels were wrecked on the waterways between Dordrecht and the North Sea. Most of the crews were drowned.

IRISH RAILWAYS.

Another Strike Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The executive of Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has resolved to call out all the Irish transport workers, to-day, if the railway companies refuse to reinstate the strikers.

FINNISH JUDGE MURDERED.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

A judge of the High Court of Abo, Finland, was shot yesterday.

The murderer committed suicide.

AN AVIATOR KILLED.

SPOKANE, Oct. 3.

The aviator, Dixon, who flew over the Rockies on Saturday, fell a hundred feet, yesterday, and was killed.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN ADMIRAL.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The death is announced in New York of Admiral Schley, who destroyed Admiral Cervera's fleet during the Hispano-American War.

The Island of Jamaica, which throughout the last reign adhered to the portrait of Queen Victoria, and issued its only Edwardian stamp as a memorial to the late King several months after his death, has decided to adopt a new series of designs for its postal issues.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

The Maharaja of Durbhanga will arrive at Simla on the 8th instant to confer with the Government of India about the Oriental Pageants to be held in Calcutta during the Royal week. He will also visit Delhi and settle the details of the great Hindu thanksgiving service which will be held at Delhi during the Coronation week.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

Camp Visited by Viceroy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Before the arrival of the Viceroy, Delhi had heavy rains for forty-eight hours. The ground was so dry that in a short time the fall was sucked in but its persistent continuance was too big a drink and the water was disastrously distributed to localities that did not quite appreciate it. Major Smallwood, in charge of the King's Camp, stood to his guns like a brick. He had his lieutenant and luscars with him for over forty-eight hours not even leaving their post for meals. Every tent was carefully and excellently guarded so that after seeing the disaster elsewhere all the damage to the King's Camp were only two broken poles.

The Hon. Sir John Hewett and Mr. Gabriel arrived and within thirty hours of the cessation of the rain the grounds looked very fine. All canvas having had a wash is free from dust stains. The Bengal Camp and that of the United Provinces being on the Mall have been much admired.

Messrs. Lipton & Co. and G. F. Kellner have both opened stores. Of all the pucca buildings the Central Coronation Durbar Post Office commands special mention. The Investiture Pavilion in the King's Camp will be the biggest piece of canvas on poles, for it will hold over 5,000 chairs. The Central Bazar was opened on Sunday last and is in charge of Mr. Bennet, late of the Crawford Market of Bombay.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

Fifty men from the Royal Artillery and Middlesex Regiments are being sent up to Delhi, for the Durbar, as military police, and will be trained for a month in traffic management in Calcutta, before going.

FREIGHTS IN THE PUNJAB.

A Further Concession.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

The Punjab Government, in the course of a Press note states,—A short time ago the Government of India decided, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, that freight on consignments of fodder (except fodder for the Army Department) booked from stations in the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ferozpore, Gujarat and Rawalpindi to the Punjab should from the 1st October, 1911, until further notice, be recovered from the consignor or consignee at the nominal rate of half an anna per four-wheeled wagon and one anna per bogie wagon per mile, the balance of the freight being paid by the Government.

A father concession is announced:—The rates detailed above have been made applicable from 1st October, 1911, until further notice, to all consignments of fodder (except fodder for the Army Department) booked from stations on the Wazirabad, Khanedar, Chichoki, Shorkot Road and Malakwal sections of the North Western Railway to all the stations in the Punjab, except the station in the Delhi Civil District.

DARING DACOITY NEAR MYMENSING.

Post and Telegraph Office Looted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYMENSING, Oct. 3.

A report has been received here of a during dacoity last night at Kuliarchar within Bajitpur Police Station. It is alleged that the dacoity has been committed by a number of young men armed with guns and revolvers. They entered Tattarkandi Post and Telegraph Office, destroyed the instruments and decamped with Rs. 400 from an iron safe. It is also stated that the dacoits looted the bazars and several jute offices and carried away a large booty consisting of cash. No arrest has yet been made.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Major W. M. Southey, 127th, has been selected for appointment as Commandant, 129th Baluchis.

Major C. O. O. Tanner, 2nd-in-Command, 129th Baluchis, is transferred to the 127th Infantry in the same capacity.

The following appointments on the staff of the Volunteer contingent, Delhi Durbar, have been approved:—Commandant of Contingent—Lt.-Col Bean, Mussourie Volunteer Rifles; Deputy Assistant Adjutant General—Major Alexander, Chota Nagpur Light Horse; Orderly Officer—Captain Mahon, Sind Volunteer Rifles.

Mounted Troops, Commanding, Lt.-Col. Hickley; Behar Light Horse Adjutant—Major Gordon, Behar Light Horse.

(Dismounted Troops) Commanding, Lieut. Colonel Deane—Madras Volunteer Guards; Adjutant, Captain Hughes.

(Artillery) Commanding, Lieut. Colonel Evans, Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Medical Officers—Lt. Col. Pedley, Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers; (Senior Medical Officer)—Lieut. Colonel Brooke, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

(Veterinary Officer) Lieut. Quinlam, Behar Light Horse.

Quarter-Master Dismounted Troops.—Lieut. Kelly, North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

2nd Lieut. G. C. Kemp is transferred from the 80th to the 64th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

A Le Mans telegram recently reported the death at his residence there of Major Bexon d'Ormescheville, who acted as Government prosecutor in the Dreyfus trial.

HARDINGE HOSPITAL AT DHARAMPORE.

Foundation Stone Laid by the Viceroy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

His Excellency the Viceroy returned at one this afternoon after inspecting the Durbar arrangements at Delhi.

At Dharampore His Excellency laid the foundation stone of the Hardinge Hospital named after his illustrious grandfather. His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala received His Excellency at Dharampore and requested him to lay the foundation stone. In doing so the Viceroy said:—

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

"Your Highness and gentlemen, six months ago I had the pleasure of declaring open the King Edward Sanatorium and when I was asked whether I would come again to lay the foundation stone of this hospital I readily welcomed the chance of showing once more my sympathy with this, the pioneer institution of its character, in India, the more readily in that its founders have so closely engaged my filial interest by associating with it the name of my grandfather who also in his time was so closely connected with the Patiala State. There is, however, something melancholy about the building which is to be reared upon this stone, for however, complete it may be in its arrangements, however scientific its appliances, we have to realise it is intended for advanced cases such as it is inexpedient to admit to the King Edward Sanatorium and we can only hope that as our knowledge of the disease advances the tender care and attention which they will receive within its wall may serve to snatch many a despairing victim from the jaws of death. But, however melancholy be the need for such a hospital, there cannot be any doubt that the need of it as a complement to the sanatorium is urgent. One of the advantages is the protection of the public from infection, but while the sanatorium holds out the most cheering hope of cure to its inmates, the hospital is intended for the more desperate cases and I need not emphasise the evils which would result if through close association slight and primary cases were subjected to renewed infection from the more hopeless types. In conclusion I want to say a few words about the management of the sanatorium to which this hospital is to be an adjunct.

"First, as regards administration, it must be remembered that sanatorium treatment is not a panacea for all consumptives and as fatigue has a most deterious effect upon patients suffering from this disease, the journey here in this country of long distances should not be undertaken unless some responsible man has certified beforehand that the case is really suitable for admission. Secondly, fresh air and pine trees do not in themselves make a sanatorium and one of the most important factors in the treatment lies in the strictest regulation of every hour of the day for each individual patient. The medical officer should therefore have full powers of control and the patients should give him their absolute confidence and implicit obedience. Thirdly, I cannot help thinking that it would be very desirable that an investigation should be made into the question whether the tuberculin treatment which has already secured a solid foundation in Europe for the cure of tuberculosis might not advantageously be combined with the ordinary sanatorium treatment for the cure of consumption. This is a suggestion that I venture to offer for your consideration. I am much gratified to learn that since my last visit you have engaged a full time medical officer and I am sure you will forgive me for the few words of advice and caution I have used when I remind you that apart from its philanthropic aspect which all must applaud.

"This is the first sanatorium for consumptives in India, its progress will be watched with eager interest and its success or failure may have consequences reaching far beyond the poor souls who shall hereafter bless its existence and far beyond that little circle of kind hearts to whom it owes its foundation. I wish at the same time to express my warm approval of the general initiative taken by the Maharaja of Patiala in providing a general hospital and my hearty appreciation of the substantial financial assistance that His Highness has contributed to the scheme. I am glad to note that the new hospital is to be thoroughly uptodate and equipped with the latest of modern appliances. I am also glad to know that there is to be a full hospital staff. The fact that the hospital will bear the name of my grandfather and of my family will be an additional reason for my continued interest in it and I should look forward to seeing the hospital before long in full working order and I trust that it may obtain the reputation of being the most perfect and a model hospital of its kind in India."

ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.

Conference at Jhansi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JHANSI, Oct. 3.

Anglo-Indians from all parts of India met in Conference yesterday at Jhansi, under the presidency of Mr. J. H. Abbott. The President welcomed the delegates and Mr. Chiene of Allahabad responded on behalf of the visitors. Letters, sympathising with the aims and objects of the community, were read from the Earl of Ronaldshay and Colonel Yate, M. P.

The draft address to Their Majesties was adopted.

The "Anglo Indian Empire League" resolved to accept the constitution for federation drawn up at the Allahabad Conference, with a few slight amendments. Mr. Robbie of Allahabad was asked to continue to act as provisional general secretary. It was also resolved to submit through the general council a monster memorial to the Viceroy, signed by every Anglo-Indian, asking for the formation of Anglo-Indian regiments.

Among the principal speakers at the Conference, were Messrs. Liddell, Clarke, Chiene and Robbie of Allahabad, Mr. F Palmer of London, Mr. C. Palmer and Dr. Blake of Bangalore, Mr. Waters of Rawalpindi, Mr Massey of Bezwada, Mr. Saunmond of Coonoor and Messrs. Dennet and King of Jhansi.

The sessions of the conference will continue to-day and to-morrow.

Enrolments at the rate of a hundred names daily are being made in London for the National Reserve, and the numbers in members in the City and County of London has risen in four months from 4,520 to 15,044.

DASSERA IN MYSORE.

Brilliant European Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, October 3.

The European Durbar held by the Maharaja, last evening in the New Palace, was a brilliant function. The Hon'ble Col. Hugh Daly, the Resident, accompanied by Mr. Warburton, Assistant Resident, arrived punctually when a salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort Battery. He was received on alighting by Subbramani Urs, the Palace Sirdar, and Balasundram Aiyar, Secretary to the Government, and conducted upstairs to the Durbar Hall, which His Highness the Maharajah entered through another door. After an exchange of greetings, His Highness took his seat on the Throne, supported by the principal Sirdars. The Europeans were seated on the right, and the Durbar Officials on the left. Mr. Campbell, Private Secretary, presented some thirty ladies and gentlemen.

Afterwards a display of wrestling a musical ride and club-swinging took place in the quadrangle below. This was witnessed by the people in the Palace as well as by thousands from outside. Illuminations and a pyrotechnic display concluded the function at 7-30 p.m. The weather was fine throughout. A procession of State elephants and horses took place this morning.

LATER.

The Dassera State Procession, this afternoon, passed off very successfully, the weather was fine and thousands of people turned out to see the "Tamasha." Most of the European guests occupied the upper storey of the Masonic Hall from where they had a fine view of the procession and the Maharaja, as he passed by on his richly caparisoned elephant. The Mysore troops, Cavalry and Infantry, His Highness' body-guards and the household troops all took part and the line extended from the Fort Gate to the Curzon Park gate near the Post Office where the crowd was thickest. The route to Banni Mantap where certain religious ceremonies are performed lay through the Doddapettah Road. As His Highness passed the Masonic Hall his European friends cheered him lustily and some boquets were thrown at him. His Highness smilingly acknowledged the compliment paid to him. It took some time before the end of the procession cleared out of the Curzon Park limits after which the Europeans left and made way to Government House by which route the Maharaja will return by torchlight about 10 p. m. All the buildings along the route are brilliantly illuminated, the Palace quadrangle is blaze with lights, the streets are gaily decorated and the crowds are enormous, but most orderly.

After dinner the European guests will return to the Masonic Hall and await the procession to give the Maharaja another ovation. After returning to the Palace the Maharaja will hold an Indian Durbar and it will be about midnight before the Mysore Dassara of 1911 will come to a close.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The town of Isakhel, Mianwali District, was suddenly raided on Sunday night by a large band armed with rifles. The raiders broke into three shops and burned one. The Sub Post-Master's private quarters were ransacked and he himself was killed, but cash and other Government property in the Post Office were not looted. In addition to the Sub Post Master another man was killed and two were wounded.

Some armed force have been sent towards Darrah in pursuit of the raiders who are suspected to be Waziris.

THE FEEDING OF REPTILES IN CAPTIVITY.

A discussion has been taking place in the "Times" on the above question, the gist of which may be gathered from the following letter:—

Sir,—May I reply to the two chief points raised in Dr. Chalmers Mitchell's letter? First, I adhere to my statement that the public feeding of the Zoological Society's reptiles on dead prey is a "visible admission" that live food is not necessary. This method is not merely experimental, for as long ago as 1903 you permitted me to publish in your columns the emphatic testimony of Mr. W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, that as far as the larger serpents are concerned, it is "much easier to feed with dead animals than with living." Either as a result of the League's insistence, or by one of those curious coincidences which sometimes charm us, the new system was tried at Regent's Park for several years in private; then, in 1907, it was announced as "completely successful," even the poisonous snakes being fed on dead animals; and now it has been publicly adopted. When, therefore, Dr. Mitchell says that the change has "no bearing" on the question of feeding snakes, it seems to me that it is his own words, and not mine, that must not be "taken seriously." I may add that four years ago, the "Field, Country Life," and other papers expressed the same opinion that the question was "satisfactorily solved" and now in the current issue of the "Animal World, the organ on the R. S. P. C. A., the Zoological Society" is complimented on having overcome "what has long been to human persons a serious objection." It is, therefore, quite unfair of Dr. Mitchell to blame the Humanitarian League for regarding his action as conclusive when such view of it has been general in the Press.

Secondly, if there be no cruelty in giving live animals to reptiles, it is difficult to understand why Dr. Mitchell should have taken such great pains (for which I think he deserves sincere thanks) to discontinue that practice. He says that certain animals have no "instinctive" fear of snakes and no "prevision" of death. I bow to his experience in that matter; but when he says that only monkeys have this fear. I would remind him of Charles Dicken's letter (Forster's "Life of Dickens," iii., 146) in which a vivid description is given of the guinea-pig backing against the side of the cage, and of the five small sparrows shaking together "like dry leaves" when the serpent approached them.

But, of course, it is not in the anticipation only that the cruelty consists, but in the actual manner of death. A "swift" death Dr. Mitchell calls it; but it is not always swift. The late Mr. John Colam, for many years secretary of the R. S. P. C. A., and a man of wide experience and keen observation, stated in the "Animal World" that "twice we have ourselves seen an almost swallowed animal vainly struggling to escape from the throat of its tormentor; and four times have seen a python torture ducks for more than forty minutes, squeezing two of them by its cold-blooded, deliberate, and slow process until extension of the intestines occurred." A mass of evidence to the same effect, too long and too horrible to quote in this letter, was printed in the "Animal World" in 1881—that is, at a time when the spectacle was a public one, and when the facts could not be denied.

Have serpents changed their habits during the past thirty years? And, if not, how can Dr. Mitchell say that there is no more cruelty in killing an animal by a hungry snake than by the hands of a keeper? Do keepers at the Gardens take forty minutes to kill a duck. If in view of the evidence to which I have referred (a copy of which is at the service of any one who desires it), it is "ignorant and unjust" to allege cruelty in the use of life food, I am content to be called ignorant and unjust, and I here repeat the allegation.—Yours faithfully,

HENRY S. SALT.

Humanitarian League, 53 Chancery Lane, W. C.,
Sept. 3.

THE TURF QUESTION.

Supporting the Contemplated Measures.

In accordance with a requisition from several citizens of Bombay, Mr. S. B. Broacha, the Sheriff of Bombay, convened a public meeting in the Town Hall, and accordingly a number of Indian citizens met in the Hall last evening, to give expression to the approval of Government measures in connection with the Turf.

Among those present were Sir Balchandra Krishna, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Dastur Darab Dastur Peshotan, Dastur Rustomji Edulji, the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Damodhar Thackersey, the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Parekh, Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, Mr. H. A. Wadia, Mr. Jehangir J. Vimadalal, Dr. Daji, Mr. C. M. Cursetji, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Mr. Y. Lang, Mr. Vishnu Krishna Bhatwadekar, Mr. Amirudin Tayebji, Mr. Byramji Rustomjee, Mr. N. B. Jeejeebhoy.

At 5-45, Mr. S. B. Broacha opened the proceedings by saying that he had received a requisition signed by a considerable number of influential citizens of Bombay to call a public meeting which, he in duty bound had convened. He then asked the meeting to choose their chairman.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir proposed and Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim seconded that Sir Bhalchandra be called to the chair.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, said: "I feel greatly honoured to be called upon to fill the Presidential chair on this occasion, and I beg to thank you heartily for the same. We are met here this evening to lend the support of public opinion to the wise action of Government in regard to the gambling on the Turf. Gambling has been recognized from the earliest ages as one of the worst vices which infest society and which ruin the happiness of numerous families. In India, it has unhappily been a prevailing vice much affected in high society. It is denounced by our poets and philosophers and is popularly execrated. In one of our epics, it has been depicted as the chief cause of the misery and suffering of one of our royal houses. Gambling is popularly condemned and denounced, nevertheless it exists in various shapes. The law has declared it a crime in certain cases and it is pursued and criminally prosecuted. The Civil Law, too, declares it illegal and not sufficient to support a contract, But the Penal Code makes an exception in the case of horse-racing on grounds of public policy. This exemption, however, has now grown intolerable and has given rise to numerous abuses. The evil has spread so wide that it has grown to the proportions of a public scandal. It has been the cause of the ruin of many families and it is apprehended that other wealthy houses may soon be engulphed in the same chasm, so absorbing an enchantment gambing is exercising on the young men of those houses. There have been some mysterious suicides which are popularly put to the account of the gambling craze. It is felt high time that Government should interfere to arrest its growth. The Government of His Excellency Sir George Clarke has happily resolved to put its foot down on the growing evil. Gambling like other vices has its votaries and this misguided class have raised a hue and cry against the contemplated intervention from Government. We meet to testify to the Government that the public at large in the city of Bombay is as keenly alive to the gravity of the evil as the Government itself, and that we highly appreciate the efforts of the Government to arrest the noxious growth.

"So far as horse-racing is legitimate sport, Government has no wish to interfere, but when it exceeds lawful bounds, Government steps in to regulate and restrain the practice of the sport in its demoralising aspects. No sane or reasonable person should object to the abolition of the book-makers and the bucket shops. Even the opponents of Government's action admit that they are a great evil. The restriction in the number of races is a necessary and useful reform. The regulation of totalizators is expected to exercise a moderating influence on the habit of betting. Government propose to insist on the totalizators being licensed, which the opponents seek to resist. The reforms which Government propose to introduce, are of the most moderate kind; but the votaries of horse-racing resent Government interference in any shape. It is for you, gentlemen, to judge whether those who claim that the totalizators should be worked without let or hinderance are right or whether the Government proposal to provide a restraint for its working, is the correct procedure. I venture to hope that there will be no two opinions as to the wisdom of placing public betting under regulation which may afford some guarantee of correct and reasonable working.

"The Western India Turf Club is the chief centre of opposition to Government. It has a pecuniary stake in keeping up all the appendages of the racecourse intact. It is said there are about twenty book-makers in the first enclosure and thirty in the second, and the Western India Turf Club derive an income of Rs. 250 to 300 per day from members of the first class and Rs. 100 to 125 from members of the second class. The book-makers are said to make fabulous incomes. One of them is known to have made Rs. 30,000 at one sitting. Another is said to have out-standings to the extent of two lakhs. The third will pine for good business if he failed to realise £5,000 during one season. The whole atmosphere is tainted with corruptions and all sorts of evil practices. The book-makers have proved themselves so universally detestable that even their best friends, the owners of Arab horses, agree that they should be abolished. But the book-makers are an irrepressible lot. When abolished in one shape, they are sure to rise in another. The totalizators who are intended to replace them are apt to prove more dangerous and may revive all the evils of the book-makers. Government therefore rightly claim that they should be armed with powers of regulating the totalizators. This claim to regulate is the chief ground of offence of the Western India Turf Club. To any one conversant with what practices are in vogue on the race-course, it will be manifest that if Government action in purging the race-course of the book-makers and other evil doers is to result in any lasting good, their claim to regulate the machinery must obviously be supported. The Turf Club has so long enjoyed immunity from restriction and they cannot help feeling resentment at the new proposal of Government of instituting law and order in the different functions prevailing on the race-course. The proposal to regulate the functions prevalent on the Turf by the Government will be readily admitted by all outside the Turf Club as a necessary sequel to their present scheme of reform.

"The claim to institute regulations is not a novel reform on the part of the Government of Bombay. In South Africa and in France, there are regulations in force which not only control bodies like the Turf Club but claim to reserve for the State a percentage of the income derived from the totalizators to be applied for the purposes like the improvement of horse breed and gifts in charity. With such precedents before them, Government may very well embark on their scheme of regulations and may seek to utilize a portion of the revenue for purposes more commendable than the aggrandisement of the Turf Club. In any case the course of reform on which Government have set their heart is eminently useful and desirable in the public interest, and Government will have earned the lasting gratitude of the public of this Presidency, if they succeed in abating the fever of gambling which seems to have seized upon lovers of the race-course in this Presidency. It is scarcely possible to expect that gambling will entirely cease or will be absolutely stopped, but if it is checked in howsoever small a measure Government will have done some good for which people will have reason to be deeply thankful to them.

"Our young men with a craving for gambling will, let us hope, see the wisdom of desisting from such a pernicious habit seeing that so experienced a Governor as His Excellency Sir George Clarke has put himself at the head of the movement. Let us also trust that the movement so well begun in Bombay will spread to Bengal, Madras, the Punjab and other provinces and take root and have a healthy growth. Lastly, let us hope that His Excellency Lord Hardinge, while making allowances for the requirements of legitimate sport, will be pleased to lend his hearty support to the measures which a kind and sympathetic Governor like His Excellency Sir George Clarke proposes to inaugurate in the interests of the millions committed to his care."

FIRST RESOLUTION.

Mr. Hormusji Ardeshir Wadia, Barrister-at-law, moved that the citizens of Bombay, in public meeting assembled, begged to give expression to their most cordial and grateful approval of the measures which the Government of Bombay had resolved to adopt for the purpose of checking the growing evils of gambling on the turf, and to request that the contemplated measures be put into effect at the earliest opportunity.

In proposing the resolution Mr. Wadia observed that gambling being an illegitimate thing it could claim no protection. He gave a description of the gambler's course on a race day. He was busy gambling from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m., Mr. Wadia said. The special started about 11 o'clock in the morning and the gambling elite and "second class" gamblers gambled in the train. They got down at Poona, took a motor and went to the Race-course where they gambled. Soon as races were over they took back the train and gambled again returning to Bombay at 11 p.m. Such a thing happened once every four days from July to October. In Bombay, the gambling on Race-course went on from November to March. He said that it was natural that the Turf Club should oppose the measures, because the abolition of book-markers means a clear loss of three lakhs and the reduction in the number of races meant a still more loss as the club received something like thirty to forty thousand rupees at the gate at every meeting. From the satistics he could show that races did not support the plea of encouraging import of valuable animals because since 1905-06, there was a steady rise in the racing and gambling and yet the number and value of horses imported showed a marked fall. In conclusion, he asked the Bombay public to make the question their own for the sake of their homes and preservation of morality.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, seconding the resolution said that he could not see any reason why the Turf Club should oppose the Government's proposal making Government sanction necessary to the regulations for conducting the totalizators. He thought the Stewards would be well advised in accepting the proposals of Government which from a practical point of view did good to all concerned.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji supported the resolution which was carried unanimously.

The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersy moved that the Chairman be authorised to forward the resolution just passed to the Government of Bombay. It was not necessary for him to make any lengthy remarks by way of commending this resolution to their acceptance. He should like, however, to take that opportunity of saying that the deepest gratitude of the public of Bombay of all classes and creeds was due to His Excellency Sir George Clarke for the courage and resolution with which he had undertaken to grapple with this enormous evil of gambling on the race-course. He need hardly tell them that the race-course gambling in Bombay had grown to such dimensions that it threatened to destroy the domestic happiness and commercial morality of large sections of the population. Every one of them could recall to their minds instances of well known families being reduced to a state of practical destitution owing to losses on the Turf. He might mention that during the current racing season bill-collectors employed by the shop-keepers in the Mooljee Jetha Market had misappropriated Rs. amounting to 94,000 through gambling on the race course. This showed that the vice had got hold not only of rich people, but also of very poor people. The public of Bombay had almost begun to dispair of controlling this evil which was eating into the hearts of society. But thanks to the high sense of duty of His Excellency the Governor—hope had at last dawned upon them. It had been said that the proposed legislation to control betting of the Turf would not put down gambling. No doubt it was so; but it would undoubtedly minimise the evil to a very large extent and it was, therefore, a very great gain. He had therefore much pleasure in associating himself with the movement to express the sincere gratitude of the Bombay public to the Government of Bombay for their action in this matter. He also hoped that the example set by the Government of Bombay would have its effect throughout the country wherever race-course gambling shows a tendency to grow beyond limits.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston seconding the resolution said that they had all seen the propriety of the meeting and the resolution proposed and carried. Probably they had all come for the same reason that he had come, namely to show their appreciation of the measures taken by the Government, who, he said, had proceeded in a proper and able manner. It was very creditable to the Government to have proceeded in the manner they had done of their own accord without any pressure of public opinion. The second resolution was a very desirable one, because for the reason that their feelings might be made known to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

Mr. Pheroze C. Sethna supported the resolution which was agreed to.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the Sheriff and the chairman before the proceedings were brought to a close.

A meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay was held on Monday night at Falkland Road, in connection with the proposed legislation against gambling at the Races, when the following resolution was carried:—"That this meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay assembled under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-ul-Zaya-Islam takes the liberty of giving expression to its complete accord with the Bombay Government's proposed legislation to curtail the gambling prevalent in connection with the races in Western India. The meeting is fully convinced that the evil has risen to a degree demanding the interference of the Government of [illegible] that a Ruler who has the moral and [illegible] his subjects at heart is perfectly justified in attempting to check an evil which is admittedly gnawing at the heart of society and which is endangering its moral and material well-being.

THE ASHE MURDER TRIAL.

Further Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

Before the Special Tribunal to-day the further hearing of the Ashe murder and Tinnevelly conspiracy cases was resumed.

Dr. Ponnen, Acting Durbar Physician, was the first witness examined and deposed to having examined the washings of the stomach of Dharmaraja Iyer who subsequently succumbed to the deadly poison which he had taken in the shape of perchloride of mercury. Assistant Surgeon Mathews who was Medical Officer in June last at Shencottah was the next witness and gave formal evidence, so did Sub-Inspector Venkatagiri Sharma of Tenkasi, K. Siva Saminathan Pillay of Shencottah who refused to join Vanchi Iyer's society, V. P. Rama Rao, agent and partner of the late Dr. Vandappa Naidu.

BENGAL POLICE REPORT.

Promotion for Convictions Refuted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

The paragraph from the Bengal Government Resolution on Police Administration for 1910, refuting what is termed the fiction that the promotion of Police officers depends upon the percentage of convictions they can secure, has been sent to the Press with a request that it should be republished. The paragraph states that it is true that success in investigation is a factor which cannot be eliminated in estimating an officer's ability, but that statistics of this branch of police work are accepted as the main or even the principal means of gauging eligibility for promotion is absolutely false.

A bachelor who died at Frankfort, Germany, left an endowment for an annual prize of £25 to the man who weds the ugliest woman. If the woman is lame as well as ugly the bridegroom will receive an additional £5.

MYSORE DURBAR AND THE SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY.

The following correspondence has been sent to us for publication:—

Servants of India Society, Poona City, 20th Sept. 11

From the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E., First Member, Servants of India Society, Poona.

To the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,—I regret the necessity of having to write this letter to you, but in view of the action recently taken by the Mysore Durbar against one of the Members of this Society, you will, I hope, recognise that I have no alternative in the matter.

Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, an ordinary Member of this Society, and the head of our Madras Branch, visited Bangalore on the 23rd August last at the special invitation of the Indian Progressive Union—a non-political body which includes among its members a number of officials of the State—to deliver this year's address to the "Convocation of students", an institution of several years' standing. The invitation was presumably in recognition of Mr. Sastriar's position as a well-known educationist of the Madras Presidency. The addresses to the Convocation in previous years have, I understand, been invariable on some literary or moral subject, and following this practice Mr. Sastriar intended to speak to the students on "How to study." I cannot imagine that any reasonable exception could be taken by any one to an educationist of Mr. Sastrias's stamp and standing addressing students anywhere—in British territory or in a Native State—on such a subject.

Several prominent gentlemen of Bangalore, including Mr. V. P. Madhav Rao, late Devan of Mysore, thought it desirable to utilize the opportunity of Mr. Sastriar's presence in Bangalore to arrange for a series of meetings in which Mr. Sastriar was either to be principal speaker or was to take part; and the following programme was drawn up and published in Bangalore a few days before Mr. Sastriar's arrival there:—

Aug. 23—Subject: Elementary Education Bill; Lecturer: Mr. Sastriar; Chairman: Mr. V. P. Madhav Rao, C. I. E., Ex-Dewan of Mysore.

Aug. 24—Subject: The Servants of India Society; Lecturer; Mr. Sastriar; Chairman: Mr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, retired Deputy Chief Engineer.

Aug. 25—Subject: Inaugural lecture to the Young Men's Indian Association; Lecturer: Mr K. Ramachandra Rao, Head Master, London Mission School; Chairman: Mr. Sastriar.

Aug. 26—Subject: Student's Convocation Address; Lecturer: Mr. Sastriar; Chairman: Mr. Karpur Srinivasa Rao, Deputy Chief Engineer.

Two more meetings were arranged and advertised after Mr. Sastriar's arrival at Bangalore, and they were:—

Aug. 28—Subject: The evils of early marriage; Lecturer: Mr. Sastriar; Chairman: Mr. V. P. Madhav Rao, C. I. E.

Aug. 29—Subject: The Civil Marriage Bill; Lecturer: Mr. Sastriar (to open a discussion); Chairman: Mr. V. P. Madhav Rao, C. I. E.

The first three fixtures passed off without hitch. On the fourth day, however, when Mr. Sastriar was to have addressed the Convocation of students, the Inspector-General of Police, acting under your orders, prohibited the meeting, and it was explained by him to the organisers of the Convocation that the prohibition was directed not against the Convocation but against Mr. Sastriar addressing the meeting. On the 5th day also the proposed meeting had, I understand, to be abandoned in consequence of an intimation sent by you through a police officer to Mr. Madhav Rao that the meeting must not be held, as Mr. Sastriar was announced to speak at it.

This is the first time when a step so serious as that adopted by the Mysore Durbar towards Mr. Sastriar has been taken against any Member of this Society in British India or in a Native State. Three years ago, Mr. Sastriar visited Bangalore as a guest of the then Dewan, Mr. Madhav Rao, and, while there, was invited to deliver several addresses. Mr. Devadhar, another Member of this Society, has been to a number of native States on this side to take part in Conference and to address public meetings on various subjects. In British territory, of course, several Members of this Society, including myself, constantly go about addressing meetings. Nowhere till now has any objection been raised to what we have been doing, and, as far as I am aware, no one has alleged, during the six years that this Society has been in existence, that any of our Members have ever said or done anything inconsistent with the loyalty we owe to the British Government or calculated in any way to embarrass the authorities, whether in British territory or in native States. The action of the Mysore Durbar against Mr. Sastriar, therefore is to me absolutely incomprehensible, and I write this letter to request you kindly to furnish me with a statement of the grounds on which it was based. I trust you will recognize the justice and reasonableness of this request, because the prohibition directed against Mr. Sastriar by the Mysore Durbar affects not only Mr. Sastriar personally, but involves the reputation of the Society of which he is a Member and of which I have the honour to be the head.

Mr. Sastriar has submitted to me a full report of all the circumstances connected with this deplorable affair, including his visit to you to get the matter cleared up and the conversation you had with him on the occasion. I understand that it is not alleged that there was anything in what Mr. Sastriar said in his three speeches already delivered which could in any way justify the prohibition issued against him. I even understand that both you and the Inspector-General of Police, while enforcing the prohibition, expressed a high opinion of Mr. Sastriar personally. The objection, therefore, was evidently not to Mr. Sastriar himself, but to a Member of this Society speaking in Bangalore. If this is a correct statement of the position,—though in that case why the prohibition was not issued at the very outset still remains a mystery—I deem it my duty to ask, and I think I am [illegible] was this objection based on [illegible] Society has said or done during the six years of its existence? Or was it based on a mere vague misapprehension of our aims and objects, which perhaps prevails in certain quarters—a misapprehension which is unjust and unjustified, and which we are confident, we shall live down by our work? If it was the latter, I hope you will let me say that while it may be some reason for individuals to withold their active sympathy from the Society, or even for the Criminal Intelligence Department of the Government to desire to keep in touch with our movements, it furnishes absolutely no justification for a responsible administration to put an unmerited stigma on us, such as the Mysore Durbar has chosen to do. If, on the other hand, it was the former, the Society is bound to demand that it should be furnished with an opportunity to meet the charges levelled against it and that it should not be stabbed in the dark. The Members of this Society, who have come forward to serve their country according to their lights, and who have to do their work amidst great difficulties, cannot afford to have their character for loyalty to the Government lightly aspersed.

I shall deem it a favour if you will kindly send a very early reply to this communication.—I have etc.,

(Sd.) G. K. GOKHALE.

First Member, Servants of India Society, Poona.

No. 2862.

Mysore, 30th September 1911.

From Mr. T. Ananda Row, C. I. E., Dewan of Mysore.

To the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E., First Member, Servants of India Society, Poona.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant and in replying to it, I desire first to say that I sincerely share your regret that there should be any occasion for correspondence between us on a controversial subject.

I feel some difficulty in traversing the entire ground taken in your letter because, you and I must necessarily view the subject under discussion from somewhat different standpoints, and, moreover, I would prefer not to be drawn into any discussion as to the reasons for the action taken by the Mysore Durbar in regard to Mr. Sreenivasa Sastriar's lecturing in Bangalore. They were reasons of policy and I can only ask you to accept my assurance that no reflection was intended either on Mr. Sreenivasa Sastri personally or on the Society to which he belongs.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan of Mysore.

Servants of India Society, Poona City,
2nd Oct. 1911.

From the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C.I.E, First Member, Servants of India Society, Poona.

Sir,—I am obliged to you for your letter No. 2862, dated 30th September, which arrived here to-day.

I had no desire to draw you into any 'discussion.' The action of the Mysore Durbar, of which I complained, was liable to be construed into a reflection of Mr. Sastriar personally or on the Servants of India Society in general, and it therefore became my plain duty, as First Member of the Society, to ascertain from you the grounds on which it was taken so that I should know what it was that we had to meet. As, however, you disclaim all intention of reflecting in any way on Mr. Sastriar or the Servants of India Society, I have no further concern with the 'reasons of policy' on which you acted, and I am content to leave the matter where it is.

In view of the misapprehension which the incident has caused in several quarters, I think it necessary to communicate this correspondence to the Press.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) G. K. GOKHALE,
First Member, Servants of India Society, Poona.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 3.

The monsoon currents remain weak and the sky is more than usually clear over Northern India. Light local falls of rain have occurred in north-east India, Burma and the south of the Peninsula, but in general, the weather has been dry. The principal amounts are:—Port Blair, four inches: Victoria Point, two; Tavoy, three, Diamond Island, Gauhati and Salem, one; Trivandrum, three; and Trichinopoly, two. The forecast shows that scattered thundershowers are likely to fall in the Peninsula, north-east India and Burma.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 3RD OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 3rd October, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual at Ambala and Delhi. Day temperature is normal at these stations and in excess elsewhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the extreme southern districts and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Mainpuri; the minmum is normal at Jhansi and Agra and in excess at other stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded at Karachi and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess at Bikaner and Jacobabad; night temperature is above normal at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in south Gujarat and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess except at the coast stations.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur records 0·37" of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in defect in Berar and at Khandwa and either equal to or above the average elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess in Berar and at Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess.

General Remarks.—Trichinopoly reports a heavy rainfall of 2·16" and Nagpur and Colombo moderate rainfalls. These 3 are the only stations reporting precipitation to-day.

A few showers may occur in the Madras Deccan, Mysore, Malabar and south-east Madras.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 3rd October, was 29·858 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 13 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

OLD BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

Arrangements for Opening Day.

The "Old Bombay" Exhibition with which so much progress is being made on the Maidan, is expected to be opened on November 29 next and below will be found some details of the arrangements for the ceremony. An afternoon garden party will be held in the Stadium on that day, to which only season ticket holders will be invited, and His Excellency the Governor has consented to present prizes and after witnessing the finish in the Stadium of the Marathon race, he will declare the Exhibition open. This event will be signalised by the simultaneous lighting up of the whole Exhibition which will thus show to an expectant city that the months of arduous work necessary to make arrangements for this, the biggest exhibition ever held in the second city of the Empire, have been crowned with success. When His Excellency visits the Exhibition on the opening day he will find everything in a state of completion unusual at so early a stage of a large exhibition. Later in the evening there will probably be a dinner in the Exhibition grounds which those interested in the success of the Exhibition may attend. The plan of the tables for this dinner will be on view in a few days.

MR. BASU'S MARRIAGE BILL.

Mr. Harbhamji, President Girassia Association, has telegraphed to the Hon'ble Mr. Ali Imam, Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council:—"The Girassia Association learns with much concern of the introduction of the Hon'ble Mr. Basu's bill for amendment in Special Marriage Act, 1872, and submits its humble but strong protest against its being passed into law. The protest is not merely for protest sake, but is inspired by true devotion to the ancient religions of the country and to protectors of those religions. For such law may satisfy only a few hundred of persons of very advanced ideas, an extremely microscopic minority, but on the other hand will hurt the feelings of millions of His Majesty's most loyal subjects a large number of whom are of equally advanced views but faithful to their old religious doctrines. The Association only urges the necessity of really gauging the feelings of various castes and creeds in the country, directly or indirectly affected by the Bill, through various local autorities before dealing with the Bill seriously. Finally, we sincerely express the country's gratitude to the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins for declaring the Government policy of non-interference in the usages and customs of the people and we entirely rely upon such assurances."

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SPORTING NEWS.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 3.

Another day of sunshine benefited the ground. This afternoon the Black Watch met the Highland Light Infantry and the game started at a fast pace which in spite of the heat was maintained throughout. The Black Watch soon adopted aggressive tactics and no less than four good attempts at goal were made by them from successive corner kicks, the goal-keeper experiencing several anxious movements. The Highlanders then took possession of the ball and had a fruitless try. The Black Watch continued pressing once more and from a penalty which was converted scored, Gordon, the centre-forward, taking the kick. The Highlanders relieved the pressure with a beautiful pass out and Lowrie, the outside right, got an opening and equalised before the interval. On resuming the Highlanders' goal was frequently assailed and five minutes before full time Gordon was out and scored again for the Black Watch, who won by two goals to one. The result:—

The Black Watch	... 2 goals.
The Highland Light Infantry	... 1 goal.

The second match was between the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and the Royal Irish. After five minutes' play the Irish had two tries for goal, but immediately after the game was at the other end and from a corner kick, although the first attempt was saved, the goal-keeper rushed out to meet the second shot leaving his goal unprotected, Murriel headed and netted for the Fusiliers. For some time the Fusiliers had matters to themselves when the ball was carried to their end and Lieut. Mockler, the inner right, shot a goal but offside was given. In the second half the Fusiliers were again pressing and though the Irish fought hard they could make no impression. The Fusiliers ultimately winning by one goal to love. Result:—

Royal Welsh Fusiliers ...	... 1 goal
Royal Irish	... Nil

In the sprinting match the King's Royal Rifles won easily from the Royal Scots.

MADRAS RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 3.

The Madras Rugby Football Tournament opened this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of spectators and additional interest was evinced by the fact that Calcutta and Bombay are participating.

The opening game was between Madras and Calcutta. The play started at 5 p. m., the visitors defending the western goal. Both teams appeared to be well matched and for a long time the play was confined with the home team's territory. Calcutta on one occasion just missed an opportunity of scoring, Madras then gradually worked the ball down, but the half-time arrived with no score.

On resuming Madras immediately pressed and repeatedly invaded opponent's territory and playing with greater judgment and dash. Purves scored a magnificent goal amidst loud applause. Calcutta bucked up, but their halves and three-quarters were outclassed and Madras after a fair and splendid exhibition eventually won by eleven points to nil.

FOOTBALL AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, OCT. 3.

Poona Divisional Football Tournament which was to have begun yesterday commenced to-day. The Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay, failing, to turn up to meet the Dorsets the latter secured a walk over. This evening the match between the Royal Warwicks and the Lincolns was closely contested throughout. The Lincolns scored one goal in the first half to their opponents' nil. Neither side was able to score in the second half, the game thus ended in a win for the Lincolns by one goal to Warwicks' nil.

CRICKET.

MR. PATEL'S ELEVEN vs. GANESHKHIND

In our issue of yesterday we reported Mr. Framjee Patel's XI as having beaten Ganeshkhind by 35 runs (146-111). As a matter of fact Ganeshkhind won a very exciting match by 5 runs (151—146,) Greig making 87 not out, instead of 47 not out, as stated.

QUINCENTENARY OF ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.

In the course of a long and interesting article in the "Morning Post," Andrew Lang says:—

St. Andrews is infinitely better known to the world for its links and for the Royal and Ancient Club, the M. C. C. of golf, than for its University the smallest and oldest in Scotland. Religion first education next, and golf in the third place have been the things by which St. Andrews throve. Originally it was named Kalrymont, "the cell of the King's mount." Perhaps the king was Alpine or Alpen and the mount was Rathelpie, the ridge on the west overlooking the sea. What early Christian missionaries from Iona dwelt in the Kil, or cell I remember not, but the hollow in the sea cliff once a cave, with ecclesiastical cuttings in the stone is, I think, commonly assigned to some St. Kenneth, In the eighth century bones purporting to be relics of St. Andrew were brought from Haxham, with the legend that St. Regulous had conveyed them from Patras. As the relics had miraculous gifts the place became a great centre of pilgrimages, like Lourdes, was called St. Andrew's town, and, when the Northern Vikings devastated Iona, was made the seat of a bishop. Scotland had no archbishop and no primate till towards the end of the fifteenth century, but the bishop was always the most important of the Scottish prelates.

The Culdees, a kind of married clergy living a collegiate life, had their chief centre in St. Andrews and abundant fragments of their crosses, enriched with Celtic ornament, have been discovered in the soil, and built as rubble into the eastern tower of the Cathedral. The foundations of the Chapel of St. Mary of the Rock, the last retreat of the Culdees remain outside the precinct wall of the sixteenth century. For, when the English Princess St. Margaret wedded Malcolm Canmore at the time of the Norman Conquest, she began to introduce English ecclesiastics who gradually ousted the Celtic Culdees with their families. The Cathedral and monastic buildings sheltered white-robed Augustinian canons the Cathedral was being built from the middle of the twelfth till the reign of Robert Bruce in the early fourteenth century. The tall square tower of St. Regulus, or St. Rule, is in perfect condition, and is apparently older than any part of the Cathedral. The whole is as it were, the end of the handle of a fan, from which the three chief streets, South Street, North Steet, and Market Street, diverge. The ancient gateway of the Cathedral, "the Pends," is perhaps the most beautiful of the ruins. There is a fragment of the chapel of the Dominicans in South Street, also the roofless Chapel of St. Leonard's originally a hospice for the accommodation of pilgrims; then an almshouse for old women; then a college in the university. Now a great girls' school has the old college for one of its houses, and girls have their practice-nets in the gardens where John Knox walked and talked in his early old age. The remains of the bishop's castle, on the cliff above the sea, are comparatively recent, of 1550-1560, the old castle having been ruined by the French guns when it sheltered the murderers of Cardinal Beaton. The tower and pillars of the Town Kirk in South Street are also ancient; the church has recently been rebuilt in a modern Gothic style. The tower and chapel of St. Salvator's College, built by Bishop Kennedy in the middle of the fifteenth century, also survive; with the beautiful stone lace-work of the good man's tomb, and the great silver mace made in Paris, which was carefully concealed at the Reformation. Two or three other silver maces are all that represent the ancient furniture of the college. St. Mary's, the picturesque little College of Divinity, of Jacobean work, occupies the site of the old "Pædagogium," and there is ancient stone-work in the university library beside it.

Such are the few relics of mediæval St. Andrews. Many houses are of the sixteenth century: old houses, when demolished, show blocks of mediæval stone-work, for the Cathedral was used as a quarry. In the reign of Charles I. its ruins were not more extensive than they are to-day. The house, perhaps two houses, occupied by Mary Stuart when she visited the town, remain, also houses once part of the Close. One bears the arms of George Douglas, who organised the escape of the Queen from Loch Leven Castle, and was loyal till her death. The arms most common everywhere—on the great precinct wall, on St. Leonard's, and on old adjacent houses—are those of the turbulent prior Hepburn, who founded St. Leonard's College.

For the local colour, the melancholy, charm, and and wintry beauty of this little university within the sound of the wash of the waves people should read Mr. Murray's little volume of verses, humorous and tender, "The Scarlet Gown." He and Burns's master in Scots verse, Fergusson are the chief poets of the university; for Professor Wilkie, author of the epic poem so much admired by Hume. "The Epigoniad" is no longer popular. The scarlet gown, once common to Glasgow and Aberdeen, is universally worn with trencher caps by students of both sexes; the ladies are almost as numerous as the men, and have a residential hall of their own.

Till 1411-12, Scotland had no university; her scholars went to Oxford, especially to Balliol, to Paris, Padua, Salamanca, and the rest. I fancy that the oldest Scottish university owed its origin to the energy of Laurence of Lindores, Abbot of the Augustinian monastery at Scone. This scholar not only had a hand in the burning of an English Lollard, Resby, at Perth, but lectured, with others, before the university was founded, in virtue of a Bull from Benedict XIII., an anti-pope on whom the unversity soon turned its orthodox back. John Knox was unpopular among its "Regents" or tutors, except in the College of St. Leonard's; to have "drunk of the well of St. Leonard's before the Reformation meant to smell the faggot," to be heretical. George Buchanan was master of this little College after the Reformation. He was the foremost of Scottish scholars, Latin poets, and Latin historians; and the tutor first, later the unscrupulous accuser of Queen Mary. He had a European reputation among the erudite, but a better Greek scholar was contemporary with his later years—namely, the redoubtable Andrew Melvile, Principle of St. Mary's College and now the scholarly gossip, now the deadly foe of James VI. Under Andrew the little university—so sadly plundered at the Reformation, and so scantily endowed—supplied many professors to the Huguenot colleges and universities of France. Thither Andrew was banished for this Presbyterian severity by James VI. The professors of divinty were notable in the trouble times of Charles I. and though few of them have left learned works now held in esteem, they had for pupils most of the famous men, Cavaliers or Covenanters of the period—Montrose, Argyll, Rothes, Claverhouse, and Cargill, were all St. Andrews men; as it seems was John Knox, though his name does not appear in the ill-kept roll of his date. At St. Andrews, too, studied Sir George Mackenzie, the flower of the wits of Scotland. Indeed, the university was, till her decay in the eighteenth century, the Alma Mater of more than two-thirds of the Scots who made names in learning, war, and politics. Poverty and ill-management, the greater endowments of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen, and the attractions of the English universities brought St. Andrews very low in the eighteenth century and till near the middle of the nineteenth. It would be invidious to select for mention names of the many later professors and students of distinction who have reflected lustre on the college of the scarlet gown.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON IN VIENNA.

Special Audience of the Emperor.

A correspondent writes to the "Times":—Vienna, Sept. 8.—Several Vienna journals publish interviews with the Lord Mayor in their morning issue, and the warm terms in which Sir Thomas Vezey Strong expresses himself on the City of Vienna and Austria-Hungary have awakened a most sympathetic echo here. The "New Freie Presse" prints a leading article, saying that it is to be hoped that Sir Thomas and the representatives of the City will feel very much at home here. It continues:—"King Edward had great sympathy for our City; he often came to Austria-Hungary as Prince of Wales, and many personal friends still think with pain of his premature death. King George will certainly follow in his father's steps, and it is to be hoped that the visit of the Lord Mayor is only the beginning of an exchange of marks of good will." The "News Wiener Tagblatt" speaks of the great differences in character between the citizens of Austria-Hungary and those of England, the home of colonial expansion, a kingdom that has conquered the world.

A very hearty welcome was accorded by the Burgomaster and City Council of Vienna to the Lord Mayor and the deputation of Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the City of London on their arrival at the Western Railway Station on Sept. 9. The Bavarian Government had placed a special train at the service of the visitors from the Bavarian frontier to Passau where the Austrian Government had a special "train de luxe" waiting to bring them to Vienna. By thus avoiding unnecessary stops Vienna was reached at five o'clock, an hour earlier than if the party had continued their journey by the Ostend express. Dr. Josef Neumayer, the Burgomaster, the three Deputy Burgomasters, almost all of the 165 members of City Council and the principal city officials, the British Ambassador, the Embassy Staff, and the British Consul were waiting on the platform when the special train came in. The visitors were driven in automobiles to their hotels where they will be the guests of the city during their stay.

Vienna, Sept. 10 (Reuter).—The Lord Mayor was received in private audience by the Emperor at the Hofburg at half-past twelve to-day. Sir Vezey-Strong who drove to the Palace from his hotel in the Burgomaster's motor car, wore full Court dress, with his chain and badge of office and the Coronation medal. The Emperor received him most cordially, shaking hands with him. The Lord Mayor first thanked his Majesty for the great honour extended not only to him but to all the citizens of London in granting a special audience, and he assured the Emperor of their great respect for his Throne and person and of their admiration for his august reign. His Majesty replied, "I am very glad, my Lord Mayor, that you have come to Vienna. I am always rejoiced over visits between the two capitals, and I am glad to know that the relations between London and Vienna are as amicable as those between Great Britain and Austria. The Emperor then made inquiries regarding King George and his contemplated visit to India. His Majesty having again shaken hands with the Lord Mayor, the audience came to an end.

Vienna, Sept. 12 ("Times").—The Lord Mayor and the other members of the English municipal party spent the morning in continuing their inspection of various municipal enterprises, including the gas and electricity works. The guests visited the Central Cemetery and the graves of Mozart, Schubert, Beethoven, Brahms, and Johann Strauss. They then proceeded to the new church, where they laid a wreath on the tomb of Dr. Karl Lueger, late Burgomaster of Vienna. Sir Vezey Strong made a speech in which he referred to Dr. Lueger as a wise director of the affairs of Vienna, whose numerous works the delegation from London had had the opportunity of admiring. After lunch the municipal party drove to Kreuzenstein. Count Wilczek and numerous members of the Vienna aristocracy greeted the visitors. The British Ambassador, Sir Fairfax Cartwright, gave a dinner to-night in honour of the guests. Afterwards a reception was held by the English Consul-General, M. Paul von Schoeller. Mr. Thomas Edison, who has been in Vienna for some days, will attend the banquet given by the City of Vienna in the Rathhaus to-morrow evening. A special invitation was sent to the inventor by the Burgomaster.

Vienna, Sept. 13 ("Standard").—As the Lord Mayor and the members of the City Corporation leave to-morrow, their hosts arranged that they should to-day see something of the Wiener Wald, the range of high wooded hills which bound Vienna on the west, and give to it certain amenities possessed by no other capital in Europe. Special saloon cars took the party to Nussdorf, a suburb on the Danube, from which a cogwheel railway starts to climb the Kahlenberg. In the evening a banquet given by the Burgomaster and municipality in the Festsaal of the Rathaus formed at once the conclusion and the climax of the municipal festivities in connection with the visit. Between 700 and 800 guests were present, and the Lord Mayor and aldermen appeared in full robes, being brought from their hotels in gorgeous municipal state carriages. This is the last official festivity in Vienna.

SORE THROATS:
Their Cure and Prevention.

Everyone who suffers from sore throat—an epidemic of which is raging through India just now—should send at once the coupon printed below, which will bring a free copy of a valuable hand-book on sore throat, written by a London Physician.

This work tells you all about sore throat, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases. It also contains a great many interesting letters from famous people, who testify that Wulfing's Formamint, the germ-killing throat tablet, gives immediate relief from the pain of sore throat, cures it rapidly, prevents further attacks, and safeguards the user against catching other infectious diseases like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, etc.

"*I find Formamint tablets are all that you say they are,*" writes Lord Kingsale. Lord Glantawe writes:—"I have been using Formamint for sore throat with most satisfactory results."

The Princess Catherine Duleep Singh states that "she has used Wulfing's Formamint tablets chiefly as a preventive against colds and Sore Throats, to which she is very subject, and has found them most effective. If they are taken when the first symptoms appear, the cure is immediate and complete. If they are not taken quite at the beginning, the tablets, at least, greatly lessen the severity of the attack."

WULFING'S
FORMAMINT
The Germ-killing Throat Tablet.

The ex-Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P.; Lord Justice Buckley; Major-General Sir Ivor Herbert, Bt., C.B., M.P.; Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.; are regular users of Formamint, besides hundreds of other celebrities who have testified to its value in letters no less enthusiastic than those just quoted. Furthermore, over six thousand doctors have written in praise of Formamint as being the simplest and most efficacious method of destroying, in the mouth and throat, the germ growths which are the cause of Sore Throat and other infectious diseases.

To give one striking instance, the Physician to the Court of H.I.M. the Emperor of Austria, and the Private Physician to the Heir-Presumptive. Dr. Kuhn, writes:—"I have prescribed Formamint tablets to many patients, and always with the very best and promptest results. They have proved themselves surprisingly efficacious in cases of tonsillitis and bad breath, as well as a reliable preventive, especially in tonsillitis."

The coupon printed below will bring you, if you mail it at once, a free copy of a valuable hand-book, written by a London Physician. But only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, and there is sure to be a quick demand for these. To protect yourself against disappointment, you should mail this coupon at once and thus make sure of securing your copy. Wulfing's Formamint can be purchased at all chemists and bazaars, in bottles of 50 tablets. Insist on the genuine Formamint and refuse worthless substitutes.

FREE HAND-BOOK.
Please send me a Free Copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."
Name..........
Address..........
A. Wulfing & Co. (of London),
F. 9/139. P.O. Box 226. Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 4th October.

200. Arms and Accoutrements—Arms and accoutrements will be issued from 9 a m to 1 p m daily (Sundays excepted). Members are requested to draw their Arms as soon as possible, as the Rifles not issued have to be stored in the Ordnance Department. (No Rifles can be issued to Native Servants).

222 Parade—Saturday 7th October—No. 1, 2, and E E Company Squad Drill Parade at Head Quarters at 5-30 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Caps, Rifles and Slings.

Recruits who are not in possession of uniform may wear plain clothes.

Arms will be issued at 5 p.m. to members who have not already drawn them.

225. Musketry—The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for Spoon Competition and practice on Sunday, 8th October, 1911. Ranges 200 and 500 yards. Firing to commence at 8 a.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

226. Orderly Sergeant—Orderly Sergeant for the ensuing week—No 1 Company Sergt T W Venn and No 2 Company Sergt O M P Clyne.

227. Promotions—Bombr A Swann is promoted Corporal with effect from 1st Oct 1911.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 4th October.

8.6. Detail of Parades—

To-day Wednesday the 4th Inst.—"D" Coy Parade at the Telegraph Quarters at 7-30 a m

Dress—Mufti

II "C" Coy Parade at the Town Customs House at 6 p m

Dress—Mufti

III "F" Coy Parade at St Mary's College, Byculla at 6-15 p m

Dress—Mufti

Thursday the 5th Inst—"E" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p m

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

827. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—

Thursday, 5th inst—"F" Coy. (Medicals)
Saturday, 7th inst "A" Coy.
Sunday, 8th inst "E" Coy.
Saturday, 14th inst "A" Coy.
Sunday, 15th inst "D" Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-50 a.m.

828. Arms—Arms will be issued to members of "C" "E" and "F" Coys. at Headquarters from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m daily to 5th instant.

829. Bugle Parade—All Buglers will parade at 6 p.m. on Friday next the 6th inst at Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla.

Dress—Mufti.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The 1st Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers Boxing Tournament takes place at Ahmednagar on the 27th October 1911 and succeeding nights also Annual Sports on 23rd and 24th October, there are several open events intending Competitors should apply to Adjutant at Head-Quarters B V Rifles for further particulars.

What's the use?

What's the use of enduring those frightful pains in your face, when ten minutes rubbing with Little's Oriental Balm will bring relief?

Neuralgia is nothing but tortured nerves. But those nerves quivering with agony, unfit you for sleep, work or enjoyment. "Little's Oriental Balm" soothes, comforts, relieves—stops the pain.

And you are well.

To those who have tried hot bandages and various remedies without effect, the painstopping power of this wonderful Balm seems almost beyond belief.

If Neuralgia torments you, use Little's Oriental Balm. Keep a bottle always handy. It is the best insurance against all aches and pains.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE TYPICAL FRENCH CHILD.

Of course we all know the traditional French child. Marcelle wears very fashionable frocks, tight boots and striped stockings, and is supercilious when she is not weary; Jean wears a quaint blouse suit, socks, and low shoes, a round cap, and he always clicks his heels together and bows very low when he meets a lady. I am beginning says a correspondent in mail week, to doubt the existence at the present moment of this type at all; at any rate, it does not flourish my pet French "plage" although of the 30,000 "baigneurs" that visit at each season 90 per cent. are from Paris.

A MOOT POINT.

The first thing that strikes the casual stroller along the "plage," itself is the apparent preponderance of small boys. "Ah," you think pityingly, remembering what you have heard of little French girls, "no doubt the girls are not allowed to play in the sand, but are forced to walk sedately along the Digue." Later it dawns upon you that half the figures in jersey suits belong to the feminine sex. There they are, bare-legged and knickerbockered, with their hair plaited tightly and tucked away under a cap or wound into two quaint little-knobs over each ear as wildly riotous as the most harum-scarum Anglaise that ever romped on the English coast. The bare legs continue when the knickerbockers disappear, which is not, apparently, until the age of twelve or thirteen, and the energy of the flapper who plays tennis or goes shrimping never seems to be hampered by any consideration of how she may look in the eyes of her brother's chum. Certainly on the "plage" the traditional infant of undue precocity and grown-up clothes does not exist; girls in jersey suits or skimpy serge skirts and jerseys tumble out of motors or race down the steps of the inevitable "Continental" hotel as happily as their more bourgeoise sisters from the little wooden chalets or four-roomed flats that abound in the town.

A DISCOVERY.

"Cours de Danse et Maintien" was an announcement that later caught my eyes, with the additional information that a "Bal d'Enfants" was held in the Kursaal every Thursday and Sunday afternoon. There, no doubt, the traditional French child would be found, and thither I wended my expectant way. For a moment I thought I had found a specimen. It wore high kid boots, an elaborate lingerie frock and ringlets, and it curtseyed like a dancing mistress.

DISILLUSIONED.

The expanse of brown between the skirt and the open-work sock bewrayed it and next morning I recognised the small morsel in a scarlet suit turning somersaults in a pool of sea water. Certainly the dancers were traditional in one respect. They had an immense amount of "sangfroid." Whether they wore elaborate lingerie frocks or simple cotton or silk dresses banded in by a strip of embroidery, they danced and courtseyed with an intense appreciation of the fun of the moment which never, even in the "Sur de pont d'Avignon," degenerated into a romp.

BALLROOM ETIQUETTE.

As in England, the boys are less in evidence and less skilled than the girls, but when one saw the professor leading a small sailor-suited boy of four to a still smaller girl and showing him how to bow and offered his arm, and when one saw a tiny toddler of three leading the promenade with which even the polkas began, the "sangfroid" of the little French children began to be comprehensible. In that respect the tradition is true; the average girl or boy of six or sixteen never shows any trace of the shyness or "gaucherie" that often afflicts the English child, nor is there any insistent demand for attention such as our precocious child often makes; the average child is a separate entity in life it has its own place, and is neither less nor more important than its elders, and it recognises the fact. In dress and deportment, however, at work or at play, the traditional French child is certainly an exception and not a type at the moment.

GOLD AND SILVER.

The following is the statement of Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the official year 1911-1912:—

	Imports.	Gold Exports.	Net Imports.
In the month of July 1911—			
Weight in ounces..	291879	51863	240011
Value in rupees...	180 5699	2954209	15081190
To the end of the month of July 1911—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces..	1569757	207760	1361997
Value in rupees...	96586473	11845968	84740505

	Imports.	Silver. Exports.	Net Imports.
In the month of July 1911—			
Weight in ounces.	4880955	3909266	971689
Value in rupees....	8230231	7325033	905198
To the end of the month of July 1911—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces.	22081869	9523689	12558180
Value in rupees...	37292686	17433131	19859 55

	Imports.	Total. Exports.	Net Imports.
In the month of June 1911—			
Weight in ounces	......	......	
Value in rupees...	26265930	1027242	15986683
To the end of the month of June 1911—			
Progressive—			
Weight in ounces.	......	......	......
Value in rupees...	133879159	29279099	104600060

Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1911-1912.

Coins and Bullion Received (Assay Value in Tolas, Rupee Standard) In the month of July 1911.

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
Bullion received for coinage of Dollars.	......	4649681	4649681
Old Rupees received from Government Treasuries and Departments	1224746	525752	1750498
Defective coins (New Five Cents) received for reminting from Straits Government	......	12189	12189
Defective coins (New Ten Cent pieces) received for reminting from Straits Government.........	......	6095	6095

Coins and Bullion Received (Assay Value in Tolas, Rupee Standard). To end of the month of July 1911.

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
Bullion received for coinage of Dollars	......	16961928	16961928
Old Rupees received from Government Treasuries and Departments	4083985	2726305	6810290
New Five Cents......	......	24378	24378
New Ten Cents......	......	12190	12190
New Twenty Cents..	......	6095	6095

Coined and Examined. In the month of July 1911.

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
British dollars (Tale)	......	2293670	2293670
Rupees............	196003	......	196003
Half Rupees and small silver coins (value in rupees)............	80001	119944	199945
Five cents (Tale)......	......	91528	91528

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street, London, Established over 35 years.

HAIR CAME OUT IN COMBFULS

Eight Bare Patches on Child's Head. Skin Raised, Crusted and Irritated. Afraid of Losing All Her Hair.

Cured After Using Box of Cuticura Ointment with Cuticura Soap.

"I am pleased to say my little girl's head is completely cured after using one box of Cuticura Ointment and also washing her head with Cuticura Soap. You would like to know about the case, I am sure.

"It started first by her hair coming out in combfuls, leaving a spot about the size of a shilling. The skin looked raised and crusted and irritated her very much. Naturally I became very anxious when I saw eight different bare patches on her head. I was afraid she was going to lose all her hair. I tried two well advertised remedies and they did no good, so I took her to a skin hospital. The doctor told me it was ringworm and to keep her from school, which I did. I attended the hospital with her for seven weeks. I used two large boxes of the ointment which they prescribed, on her head every week and she had to wear a black calico cap. Her poor little face became swollen and red wherever the ointment touched it.

"One day I sent for a box of Cuticura Ointment. After thoroughly cleansing her head of all the old ointment, I started in with the Cuticura. The second dressing with it seemed to take the irritation away, and soon we saw an improvement. Before I had quite finished the box of Cuticura Ointment, her head was quite clear and the hair growing over the bald spots. Now her hair has grown beautiful and long, with nothing but the Cuticura Ointment and the Cuticura Soap, with which I wash it." (Signed) Mrs. Noon, 3, Grey Rock St., West Derby Rd., Liverpool, Eng., May 23, 1910.

The Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for the skin, scalp and hair from infancy to age. A tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. London Depot, 27, Charterhouse Square. Post-free, Booklet on skin diseases.

THE "FULLER" ELECTRIC GEYSER gives an instantaneous supply of HOT WATER for Baths, Lavatories, &c.

MOTOR MAGNETOS "FULLER"
MOTOR ACCESSORIES "FULLER"
Accumulators, Batteries, Coils, Dry Cells, &c.
"FULLER" Charging Set. Automatic in Action and Absolutely Reliable.

You connect the Accumulator at night. It is fully charged in the morning.

Insist on "FULLER," the British-make.

Sole Agent, India:—D. R. DADY,
Church Gate St., and 5, Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H Bull, M. D., I. M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Packed Free. All charges prepaid to your Port direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9. Tyres and accessories half usual prices. AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 229. LIVERPOOL.

CATALOGUES CAN BE OBTAINED FROM P. O. BOX No. 158, BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BY THE WAY.

THE WATER GATE OF YORK HOUSE.

The old Water Gate of York House, which is our most perfect expression of the genius of Inigo Jones, is probably attracting more attention at the present time than at any period since it served its original purpose. Until now the frequenter of the Embankment Gardens has, in general, disregarded it—has, perhaps, not actually noticed that it is there a splendid relic of a time vastly unlike our own. It is now, however, in the hands of the cleaners, and asserts itself with the vigour and insistence of new masonry. Possibly it is to be treated, like Cleopatra's Needle, to a covering of paraffin wax; but one misses its former rich dinginess of aspect, which was part of its beauty.

REVERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Evidently, however, the treatment that is being accorded to it is reverential. There has been no attempt to repair the frayed stonework, and that, at least, is something to be thankful for. But what is really needed is a deeper excavation round about, say to the level of a high tide in the Thames, so that the steps and the base of this fine structure could be seen as they were when "crowding or calmly moving to the gate across the water," the palace of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, after whom the neighbouring streets are named, focussed "the romance of Charles the First's reign, and the gaudy revelry of Charles II."

LATE DR. ALEXANDER AS POET.

The late Very Rev. Dr. William Alexander, who was in 1853 selected, from the fact that he had been "suspected, all his life, of poetry," to deliver the Inaugural Ode on the installation of the Earl of Derby as Chancellor of the University of Oxford. His first volume of verse, "The Death of Jacob," appeared in 1858; "The Finding of the Book"—a latter edition, with additional poems, was issued in 1900—in 1878; and in 1886 his most considerable volume of verse, "St. Augustine's Holiday and other Poems," was published. Many may remember the late Prelate's poem which appeared in the "Times" of October 31, 1900. Written on tidings of the conflicts of Talana Hill and Elandslaagte, the eighteen four-line stanzas bear the title: "Is War the Only Thing that Has God in it?" The poem opens thus:

They say that "war is hell," the great "accursed,"
  The sin impossible to be forgiven—
Yet I can look beyond it at its worst,
  And still find blue in Heaven.

DONCASTER AND THE ST. LEGER.

Although the St. Leger was founded by Major-General St. Leger in 1776, horse-racing on the Town Moor at Doncaster dates back for at least three nturies. Founded in very modest circumstances, e St. Leger is probably the only British horse-ace which has had the honour of being celebrated n a stirring ballad by a poet who was also the ford Professor of Poetry, the late Sir Francis stings Doyle, himself a Yorkshireman. Don- r, to typical Yorkshire country town has pleasurroundings. But the whole neighbourhood lly undergoing a prosaic change. Rich seams have been discovered all round the Town nd a purely agricultural district full of promises before many years to become one ost prosperous centres of the coal and iron s in England.

LORD KITCHENER.

are some stories—new and old—of Lord ner told in "Nash's Magazine" by Mr. Sydney "Sunstroke? What the devil does he having sunstroke?" is given as the classic of his attitude towards the weaker vessels. rite captain of his was once entrusted with nportant commission. There was a delay in uting it through his horse casting a shoe. "Very rry," was Kitchener's comment, "but I cannot rest my plan of campaign on a horse's shoe or an officer's carelessness." He has a grim, laconic humour. "Keep the gun," he is said to have wired to the War Office authorities, who were pressing a certain weapon upon him—"I can throw stones myself."

MORE EXAMPLES.

To an officer who kept on reporting that as a esult of his various brushes with the enemy "several Boers were seen to fall from their saddles," Lord Kitchener sent the polite inquiry, "I hope when they fell they did not hurt themselves." "What is your taste in hairpins" is said to have been the query with which he annihilated a dandified officer. He goes instantly to the essentials. "Sorry to report oss of five men through explosion of dynamite," was the gist of a telegram from the front put into his hands one day. "Do you want any more ynamite?" was his immediate answer. Men do he impossible at a word from him. "Twelve ours in which to carry this despatch! You must o it in six"—and the officer who had asked for the welve hours did it in five.

"MACKENZIE AND MANN."

There is an interesting sketch in "Munsey" of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann, the two elf-made Canadians who built the Canadian Northern Railway. They met first at the little town of Kicking Horse Lake, at the foot of the Rockies, arly in the eighties. They were known then as "Dan" and "Bill". "Dan" had been laying sections; "Bill" had been setting up snow-sheds and saw-mills. Out of that chance contract sprang a close alliance he end of which is not yet. To-day Mackenzie Mann are the most picturesque and constructive gures in the whole Dominion. They are still uilders, only they have a "Sir" in front of their ames, and an army of men behind them. Single-anded, they have built the Canadian Northern ystem, a performance without a precedent.

PAPER TOWELS.

An article which has been adopted in the United tates, and which should hold out great possibilities n this country, is the paper towel. It is of the ame size as the conventional domestic article, and nade of soft, absorbent, light paper which does not ear readily when moistened. The towels are made ither in separate sheets or in the form of a long oll perforated at intervals to facilitate detachment, and after being used are discarded and destroyed. The cost of the paper articles is infinitely less than the charge made by a laundry for cleaning a towel that would be in use a similar number of times. We have a paper serviette, and a writer in "Chambers's Journal," who supplies these particulars, thinks it would surely be worth the while of some enterprising British manufacturer to supply a paper towel for drying the hand and face.

70,000 DOLLARS FOR A HALF-MILE RUN.

Three years ago a Calgary millionaire played a joke on a Chicago girl, which has resulted very fortunately for her. Miss Caroline Cantlon, from Vassar College, summered in Calgary, and while she was there, the annual fair came off. On the programme with broncho busting was a half-mile race for girls. Enthusiastic Miss Cantlon entered. So did five other girls. Then came forward the gallant Calgary millionaire offering to the winner 1,000 shares in the Gypsy Queen Mine. Miss Cantlon crossed the tape first. She got the mining paper, which her friends informed her was worthless. They laughed at her. But she kept it, "just because it was pretty," she said. The other day Gypsy Queen stock advanced to 70dols. a share, and is soaring. "Lucky Miss Cantlon, who had faith, is 70,000dols. to the good. She says she didn't mind the half-mile one bit.

"AULD REEKIE."

It is pointed out in an Edinburgh paper that it as either Alexander Durham, of Largo, who died 1694, or his son James, who died in 1741, who ad the honour of giving to Edinburgh the subriuet of "Auld Reekie." In the summer months one f the Durhams regulated the hour of evening orship by the smoke of Edinburgh. Looking ross the Forth one night when the sun had sunk ehind the western hills, Durham is credited with ving made the happy remark, "It's time, noo, irs, to take the buiks and gang to our beds, for nder's Auld Reekie, I see, putting on her nightp." It will be remembered that Scott spoke of the rthern capital as "mine own romantic town."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

"THE HYBRID ART."

One of the things which make the article on "The Hybrid Art" in the September "Nineteenth Century" interesting is that it reveals the author of "Thysia," to have been Mr. Morton Luce. "Thysia," it will be remembered, was a volume of sonnets distinguished by an exquisitely tender elegiac note which was published anonymously a few years ago. It at once appealed to a large public and it was trumpeted into an even wider popularity by an encomiastic articled by Mr Harrison in one of the reviews. This time Mr. Luce condescends upon prose, and criticism at that. He has been reading Mr. Hewlett's "Agonists," and pronounces the verse to be neither poetry nor prose. It is not poetry because, although rhythmical, its rhythms are not controlled by metrical feet, yet it has pretentions to be more than prose because it is printed in verse form. It is thus a hybrid, and Mr. Luce fears that "the distinction between verse and prose, so well maintained throughout all the centuries of good literature, is now in some danger of being questioned and discredited perhaps even of being obliterated."

A FAVOURITE SUBJECT OF STUDENTS OF POETICS.

It is, it will be seen, an old battle to which Mr. Luce with his contention that poetry must be metrical blows the horn. The question as to the distinguishing principle between prose and verse, and, indeed, whether there is any such principle, is a favourite subject of students of poetics, and has often been debated. It was debated in France not many years ago by the survivors of the Parnassian school on the one hand, and the champions of the "vers libre" on the other, and one who wishes to see how nearly, in spite of the difference between French and English prosody, the discussion at times approximated to that between Mr. Luce and Mr. Hewlett may turn to certain of the papers included in Sully Prudhomme's "Testament Poetique."

A COUNTER-ARGUMENT.

No doubt if Mr. Hewlett cared to enter the ring with Mr. Luce he could throw out a pretty pair of fists for himself. He could argue that poetry is not to be subjected to a metrical or any other test, but only to taste and instinct, and that if Mr. Luce likes not his verse, why then, belike, he likes it not, perdy. Nevertheless many will find themselves in agreement with Mr. Luce to the extent, at least, of confessing that poetry of Mr. Hewlett's sort does not appeal to them. Such readers, indeed, find themselves somewhat puzzled by contemporary verse. They have been suckled on the Amalthean milk of Tennyson, Rossetti and the earlier work of Swinburne, and know they are not without a certain measure of poetic dicernment, but when they turn to the verse of to-day they find the field occupied by two schools, with neither of which they are in full sympathy. There are the traditionalists, who are not sufficiently original. They work upon their predecessors' methods, but, unlike Laertes, it is not "full of most excellent differences." Then there are the innovators who are original enough in all conscience, but their work disconcerts the average reader. He finds it sometimes turgid, sometimes untunable, and, if obscure, obscure not from fullness but from exiguity of content. Whatever beauty they do discern in it is only by glimpses, and is of the tenuous and evanescent sort of the iridescent ray that runs along a single thread of gossamer. Of the two schools, however, it is the innovators who are the more interesting. They claim to have found a new thing, and they have a following who say they are right.

THE EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY.

The Everyman's Library continues on its beneficent way, and the eleventh batch of fifty volumes which appeared in September contains some interesting entries. Three of the volumes, including a new translation of Turgeniev's "Virgin Soil," are edited by Mr. Rhys, who was a writer of prefaces made his mark by the erray with which five-and-twenty years ago he introduced the Comelot Classics. The fact that it is Mr. Lang who edits them justifies a new edition of Scott's "Poems and Plays" in two volumes, for not only is Mr. Lang, the Scott expert of our time, and has written, among other things, a series of prefaces to the Waverley Novels which are well worth collecting into a single volume, but he is also a poetic son of Scott's. "From first," he wrote in an imaginary letter to the Wizard, "as we followed the deer with King James or rode with William of Deloraine on his midnight errand, did we learn what poetry means and all happiness that is in the gift of song." The marked recent rise in the reputation of Mrs. Gaskell as a novelist is met by an edition of "Sylvia's Lovers," while Mr. Oliphant Smeaton's "Life of Shaksperae" willembody the recent discoveries concerning the poet's life, and the fact of the criticisms being of a "variorum" nature will differentiate the book from Mr. Masefield's recent excellent work at the same price. Mommisen's monumental "History of Rome" is to occupy four volumes, and Dostoieffsky's "Crime and Punishment" is to be followed up by the same author's "The House of the Dead," a story of prison life in Siberia. A final interesting name is that of Walter Bagehot. Bagehot's volume of 1858 called "Estimates of Some Englishmen and Scotchmen," was the basis of the "Literary Studies" in two volumes which R. H. Hutton collected in 1878, and which had reached a fourth edition in 1891. Those studies reappeared in Longman's Silver Library as "Biographical Studies" and "Literary Studies" and all those issues are valuable for Hutton memoir. Three years ago Mr. Methuse published them under the title "Estimations in Criticism, and now they are to be obtainable in the form of two volumes of Everyman's" along with seven miscellaneous essays. The fact that the younger generation may have so much that is excellent in leterature on such easy terms is calculated to make some of us wish that our birth had been postponed for some twenty years or so.

A COPY OF EVERY BOOK PUBLISHED.

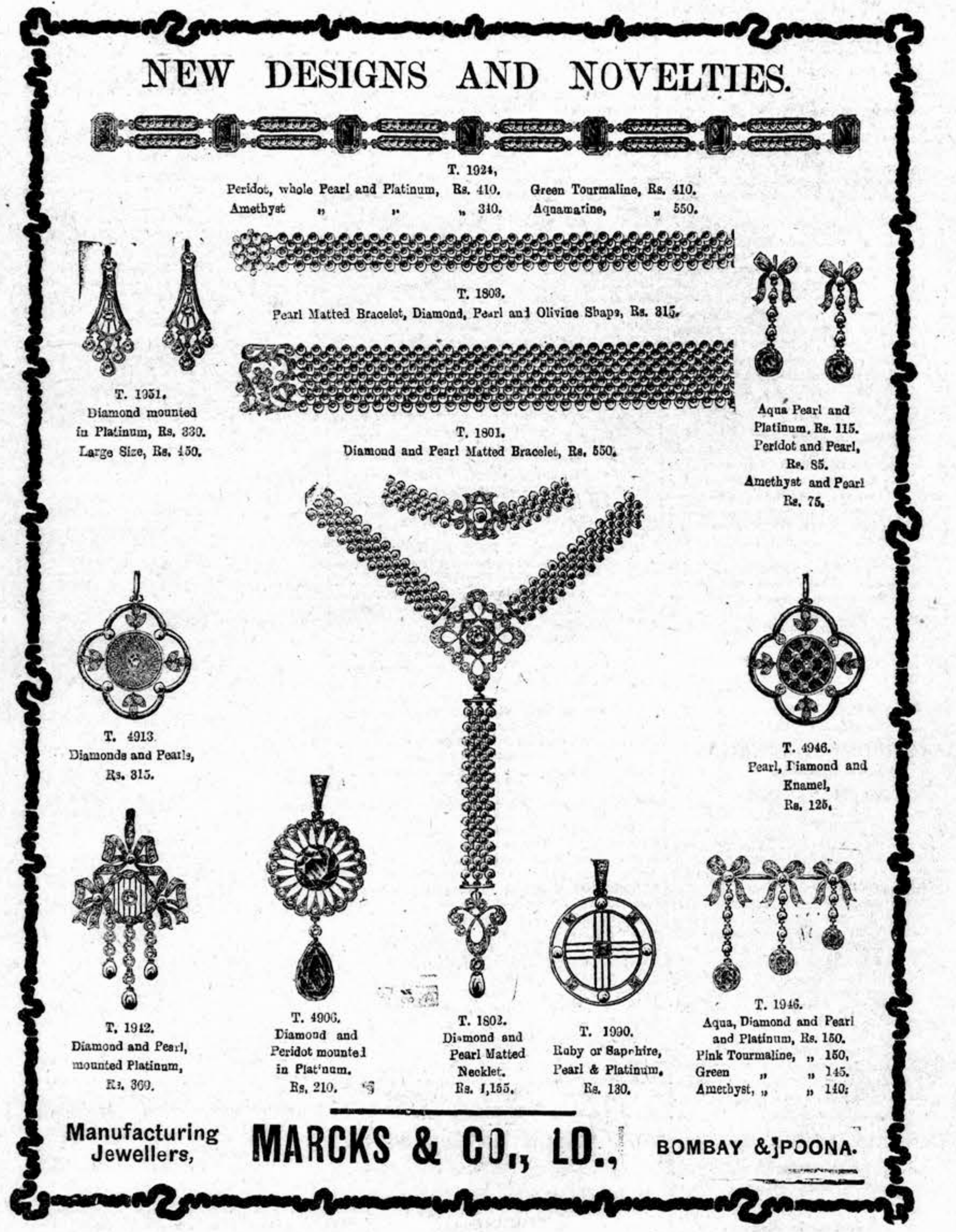
The fact that the new Welsh Library is, in common with four other great libraries, to receivethe gift of a free copy of every book published has set certain publishers questioning the justice of the whole system of free copies, but it is to be hoped that no attempt that they may make to have it altered will succeed. As things stand at present the British Museum receives, as a matter of course, a copy of every published book whether copyright or not. A similar privilege is accorded to the libraries of Oxford and Cambridge, the Faculty of Advocates' Library at Edinburgh, and the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, which may have free whichever of the books published they wish on condition that application is made within a certain number of months. This system is an immense boon both to scholars and to the libraries themselves. Not only are the libraries left free to devote their funds to filling up blanks on their shelves, to purchasing incunabula and manuscripts, and to acquiring the valuable works which fall from Continental and American presses, but a scholar knows that he may apply for even an obscure work in a library in his own country with a reasonable prospect of success, and that if that source fails he is absolutely certain to find it in the British Museum. The fact that the free copy was instituted not to benefit either the scholar or the library but simply to facilitate the work of the Censor is no argument against the continuance of so beneficial a system. Nor can a publisher reasonably complain that he is subjected to an extortionate demand any more than a purchaser of land with a burden upon it can complain of having to make his annual payment. No doubt when he makes his bargain with his author he makes allowance for certain preliminary expenses—paper, printing, binding, and so on—and includes, if he is a business man, the price of the free copies or shares it. The problem becomes important only in the case of expensive books, and then it is as much an author's as a publisher's problem.

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS

Favourite pens throughout all India and the East. Their oblique points—Fine, Medium and Broad—and easy, pleasant action, distinguish the Hindoos from all other kinds.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY at all their Branches



NEW DESIGNS AND NOVELTIES.

T. 1924, Peridot, whole Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 410. Green Tourmaline, Rs. 410. Amethyst " " " 340. Aquamarine, " 550.

T. 1803. Pearl Matted Bracelet, Diamond, Pearl and Olivine Shaps, Rs. 315.

T. 1951. Diamond mounted in Platinum, Rs. 330. Large Size, Rs. 450.

T. 1801. Diamond and Pearl Matted Bracelet, Rs. 550.

Aqua Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 115. Peridot and Pearl, Rs. 85. Amethyst and Pearl Rs. 75.

T. 4913. Diamonds and Pearls, Rs. 315.

T. 4946. Pearl, Diamond and Enamel, Rs. 125.

T. 1912. Diamond and Pearl, mounted Platinum, Rs. 360.

T. 4906. Diamond and Peridot mounted in Platinum. Rs. 210.

T. 1802. Diamond and Pearl Matted Necklet. Rs. 1,155.

T. 1990. Ruby or Sapphire, Pearl & Platinum, Rs. 130.

T. 1946. Aqua, Diamond and Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 150. Pink Tourmaline, " 150, Green " " 145. Amethyst, " " 140.

Manufacturing Jewellers, MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & C°, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & C°, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

ASTHMA Why suffer when—LALKALA will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession
In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.
Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.
SURE SAFE PLEASANT
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lundy, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

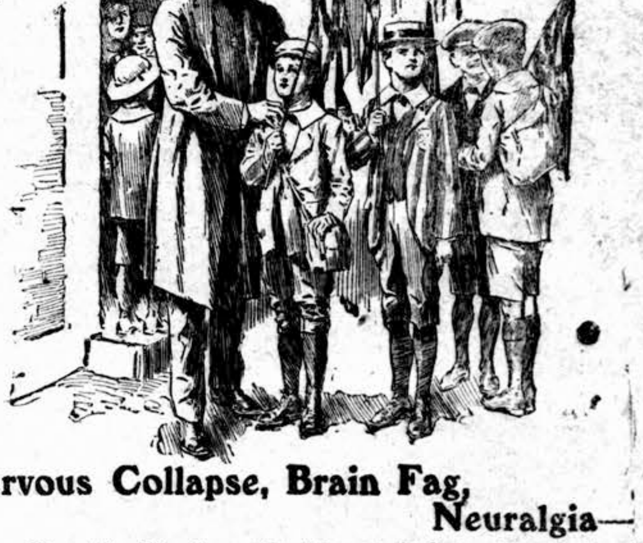
REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited; &c.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

ALWAYS ASK FOR ZIG-ZAG BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

AUSTIN CAR.—It is so rigid, so safe, so easy. It is the acme of perfection. Years of highest reputation proves it to be the right machine to-day at the right price. Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.



A Clergyman

Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For *getting things done,* making things *go,* the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself.* It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force,* and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR
Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria
and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands
To the British Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.
Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Wholesale Agents
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Lifting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

NATURAL BEAUTY

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/- Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and actual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.
Watch and Clock Specialists,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182 GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof"

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

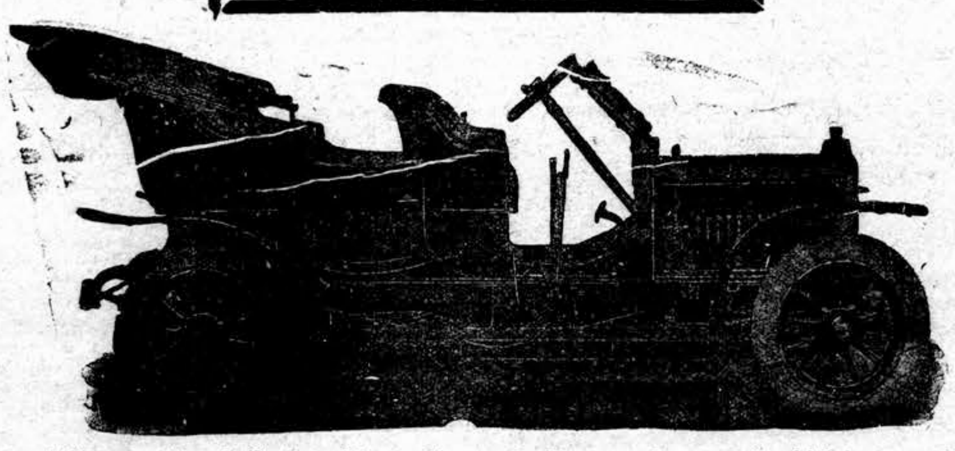
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OUR REPUTATION IS GREATER
THAN THAT OF
ANY OTHER FIRM OF CYCLE AND MOTOR DEALERS IN INDIA.



Our ability to sell such Cycles, Motor Cycles, & Cars as the use of which is guaranteed to give every satisfaction is well known.

You can therefore invest in any of our Cycles, Motor Cycles & Cars with perfect confidence.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR
DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT HUMBER
ROVER & SIX CYLINDER STANDARD CARS;
Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles;
AND
Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell & Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the **freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.**

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

AFTER ILLNESS

'VANA' TONIC WINE
(Trade Mark)

HASTENS RECOVERY

- Recovery of appetite
- Recovery of digestive power
- Recovery of a healthy supply of vitalising blood
- Recovery of mental and physical force
- Recovery of buoyancy of spirits

RAPID AND CERTAIN

Of all Pharmacists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., LONDON

ex 391 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness an depression. The persons do not find restor happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid an Melibes—and complaints thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss o appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS

Price as follows —

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil fo 20 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
For Billous complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5 8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture or 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementiond medicines there are several other superior medicines of differen prices to complaints mentioned above and also for severa other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd. H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo

Dear Doctor—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you to my friends. Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs,
6th September, 1905.

KEATING'S LOZENGES

Easily Cure
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value.

Sold in bottles everywhere.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne
and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

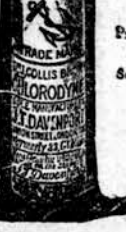
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suidical thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 84 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

ASK FOR

HASU-NO-HANA
Regd.

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.
Bombay & Poona.

MARTIN'S
# APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Frenchurch-Street, London E.C.